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BUSINESS SPELLER

REVISED EDITION

DESIGNED FOR USE IN BUSINESS COLLEGES,
AND JUNIOR AND SENIOR
HIGH SCHOOLS

BY

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*"The only way to learn to spell
is by spelling"*

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PREFACE

This book is intended to meet the needs of teachers and students interested in the mastery of correct spelling. The desire to learn to spell is the first requisite; granted the existence of this, the next necessity is the proper tool with which to do the work. This book purposes to be such an instrument, distinguished by several salient features.

The words have been selected; first, with the object of giving those necessary for business use which are troublesome or difficult to spell; secondly, words which are technical or peculiar to a select classified list of subjects in common use; and thirdly, those words in modern use which should be in the vocabulary of every well-informed person.

We can have a large vocabulary but still not know the meaning of the words. We can not have a wide range of thinking without having a wide range of vocabulary. An extensive development of the vocabulary has to do with accuracy and precision of thinking and expression.

The lessons showing how certain common words have been derived, how others have undergone a change in meaning, and the literal meaning of many words in contrast with the present meaning, will create interest and inspire further investigation.

The words are first given in the form in which they ordinarily appear in print. Since there is no question as to the fact that we spell very largely by visualizing, there can be no doubt about the value of presenting the words in this form. The word as a whole is followed by the same word divided into syllables and marked diacritically, thus enabling the learner to acquire correct pronunciation; and correct pronunciation is a valuable aid in learning to spell, as well as an evidence of culture.

The pronunciation, syllabication and spelling are those authorized by Webster's New International Dictionary, while other standard dictionaries and many works of reference have been consulted in connection with the definitions. The definitions are brief, but they will be found sufficiently comprehensive to make clear the meaning of the word. Synonyms have been used as definitions whenever possible.

The most useful rules of spelling are given together with illustrations, and some of the common exceptions. While it is impossible to spell by rule alone, nevertheless there are rules which apply to a large class of words with comparatively few exceptions; and the learning of these will materially assist the student in acquiring the ability to spell correctly.

It is believed the use of a dictionary should be encouraged; hence, in connection with each lesson a list of words is given for preparation work. The results to be obtained will justify the small amount of time necessary in making such work a regular and required exercise.

At the bottom of each lesson will be found much useful as well as interesting information of a historical character of many of the common words in every-day use. Teachers who have the time, opportunity, and inclination can extend this list very materially.

THE DICTIONARY

An unabridged dictionary contains the words of a language, arranged alphabetically, with the spelling, pronunciation, etymology and meaning of the words, with other explanatory or illustrative features. It is an invaluable reference book. It is not merely a spelling book, although it is reliable authority on spelling, but it is a veritable mine of useful information on many subjects. The words we use every day without thought as to their origin may contain a history of the progress of the human race which the discerning mind may discover, if desired.

The habitual use of a dictionary, of any kind, will result in an enlarged and enriched vocabulary, better diction, correct pronunciation and much useful knowledge. It should be consulted when there is *any* doubt about a word. No opportunity should ever be neglected to secure facility in its use on questions pertaining to English usage in general.

A careful study of the uses to be derived from a dictionary, among many other things, reveal the following useful information:

1. The words are arranged alphabetically. One must know the alphabet to be able to use the margin guide.
2. Correct spelling.
3. Whether words begin with a capital or not.
4. What words should be written with a hyphen.
5. Proper division of words into syllables.
6. Correct pronunciation.
7. Use and meaning of diacritical marks.
8. Plural of nouns.
9. Definitions and how applied.
10. Idiomatic meaning of doubtful phrases.
11. Synonyms discriminated.
12. Affixes and suffixes—their use and meaning.
13. Derivation of a word.

RULES FOR SPELLING

The only way to learn to spell is by spelling; and spelling is, after all, only memorizing; hence, it is impossible to spell by rule alone. There are so many exceptions to rules for spelling that they are of little practical value. Nevertheless, there are a few general rules, with their exceptions, well worth remembering, and a knowledge of them will often be of material assistance. Following are some of the most useful rules that may be helpful in learning to spell:

RULE 1.—Final *e* is usually dropped on the addition of a syllable beginning with a vowel.

come, coming	*guide, guidance*	*cure, curable*
judge, judging	*use, usage*	*sale, salable*
plume, plumage	*force, forcible*	*grieve, grievance*

Some exceptions:

dye, dyeing	*mile, mileage*	*peace, peaceable*
hoe, hoeing	*singe, singeing*	*notice, noticeable*

RULE 2.—Final *e* is usually retained on the addition of a syllable beginning with a consonant.

use, useless	*late, lately*	*hate, hateful*
move, movement	*safe, safety*	*white, whiteness*
shame, shameful	*mere, merely*	*pale, paleness*

Some exceptions:

wise, wisdom	*true, truly*	*awe, awful*
argue, argument	*judge, judgment*	*due, duly*

NOTE—When **e** is dropped after a consonant, the consonant is not doubled, as **hope, hoping; wise, wisdom.**

RULE 3.—In words ending in double *e*, both *e*'s are retained before an added syllable.

free, freely	*see, seeing*	*agree, agreement*

RULE 4.—Words ending in a double consonant retain both consonants on adding one or more syllables.

ebb, ebbing	*enroll, enrollment*	*full, fullness*
dull, dullness	*skill, skillful*	*stiff, stiffness*
odd, oddly	*dull, dullness*	*will, willful*

RULE 5.—Words of one syllable, and words accented on the last syllable, ending in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant on the addition of a syllable beginning with a vowel.

plan, planned	*prefer, preferred*	*wit, witty*
hot, hottest	*occur, occurrence*	*swim, swimming*
stop, stopped	*bag, baggage*	*beg, beggar*

Some exceptions:

refer, reference	*benefit, benefited*	*chagrin, chagrined*
infer, inferable	*prefer, preferable*	*transfer, transferable*

NOTE—It will be observed that:
(a) The original word must be a monosyllable; (b) The word must end in a single consonant, not a vowel; (c) The final consonant must not be preceded by a double vowel or diphthong; (d) The added syllable must begin with a vowel; (e) The letter **h** is never doubled; (f) The letter **x** is regarded as a double consonant; (g) The combination **qu** is considered as a consonant; (h) The letters **w** and **y** at the end of words are treated as vowels.

RULE 6.—Final *y* preceded by a consonant is usually changed to *i* on the addition of a syllable not beginning with *i*.

army, armies	*spy, spies*	*busy, business*

Some exceptions:

shy, shyness	*play, playing*	*pity, piteous*

RULE 7.—Compounds of *all, well* and *full* drop one *l*.

always, almost	*welfare, welcome*	*fulfill, skillful*

Some exceptions:

allspice, fullness, or when the word is hyphenated, as *full-fledged.*

RULE 8.—Three words, *exceed, proceed,* and *succeed,* end in the sound *ceed;* one in *sede, supersede;* and all others with this sound end in *cede;* as *precede, intercede, concede, secede, accede, recede,* etc.

NOTE—Supersede is from the Latin, **super**—above; and **sedere**—to sit. Hence, it is spelled with an **s** instead of a **c**.

GUIDE TO PRONUNCIATION

Long Vowel Sounds

ā as in āpe, māke, dāy.
ē as in ēve, mēal, nēat.
ī as in īce, mīle, fīne.
ō as in ōar, mōle, hōle.
ū as in ūse, mūte, dūe.
ȳ as in stȳle, mȳ, flȳ.

Short Vowel Sounds

ă as in ăm, măn, băt.
ĕ as in ĕnd, mĕnd, ĕlse.
ĭ as in ĭt, mĭll, pĭn.
ŏ as in ŏdd, mŏck, nŏt.
ŭ as in ŭp, mŭff, tŭb.
ў as in pitў, mўth, cĭtў.

OTHER VOWEL AND DIPHTHONG SOUNDS

â as in âir, câre, pârent.
ä as in ärm, cälm, fäther.
å as in åsk, ånt, plåster.
ą as in ąll, tąlk, ląwn.
ạ as in wạn, whạt, quạlity.
ắ as in senắte, prefắce.
ê as in êre, thêir, whêre.
ẽ as in hẽr, gẽrm, ẽrmine.
ę as in prę̣y, obę̣y, dę̣ign.
ė̇ as in ė̇vent, sė̇rene.
ēē as in ēēl, knēē, nēēd.
ï as in pïque, polïce.
ĩ as in fĩr, bĩrd, shĩrk.
ô as in ôrb, lôrd, côrk.
ȯ as in dȯve ȯther, sȯme.
ọ as in dọ, whọ, prọve.
ở as in ởbey, anatởmy.
o͞o as in o͞oze, fo͞ol, mo͞on.
o͝o as in fo͝ot, wo͝ol, bro͝ok.
û as in ûrge, bûrn, fûrl.
ụ as in rụde, rụral, intrụde.
ụ as in pụt, fụll, pụsh.
ů as in ůnite, edůcation.
oi, oy, as in oil, boy.
ou, ow, as in out, owl.
ui, as in guile, guide.

The names of the diacritical marks are: (⁻) suspended bar; (ˆ) circumflex; (¨) dieresis; (˙) dot; (˜) tilde; (¯) macron; (˘) breve.

ç soft, and s sharp, as in çent, çite, sell, yes.
c̵ hard (like k), as in c̵oc̵oa.
c̱h soft (like sh), as in mac̱hine.
ġ soft (like j), as in badġe, judġe, ġem.
ḡ hard, as in ḡo, ḡreat, eḡḡ.
s̱ (like z), as in eas̱y, mus̱ic, has̱.
th sharp, as in truth, path, thin.
t̶h̶ flat, as in smoot̶h̶, t̶h̶at.
x̱ as in ex̱ist, ex̱ample.
ph (like f), as in pharmacy, cipher.
qu (like kw), as in queen quail, query.

LESSON 1

WORDS RELATING TO BUSINESS

brokerage (bro′ ker aġe).....broker's commission.
lucrative (lu′ ċra tive).....gainful; highly profitable.
assets (ăs′ sets).....funds; property; resources.
demurrage (de mur′ raġe).....charge for undue delay.
liquidate (liq′ ui dāte).....pay off an indebtedness.
deficit (def′ i çĭt).....financial shortage.
accrued (aċ ċrued′).....earned; accumulated.
fluctuate (fluċ′ tū āte).....waver; vary; vacillate.
involve (in vŏlve′).....complicate; entangle.
document (doċ′ u ment).....any writing conveying information.
succeed (suċ çeed′).....accomplish; prosper.
accommodation (ăċ ċom mŏ da′ tion)loan of name or credit.
monopoly (mo nop′ o ly).....exclusive control of anything.
proceeds (pro′ çēēds).....results of a transaction.
testimonial (tes tĭ mo′ ni al).....written recommendation.
reasonable (rea′ son ȧ ble).....just; within due limits.
annul (an nŭl′).....cancel; void; invalidate.
remuneration (re mū ner ā′ tion)...pay; reward; compensation.
surplus (sur′ plus).....more than sufficient.
collectible (ċol leċt′ ĭ ble).....that which may be collected.
chargeable (charġe′ ȧ ble).....capable of being charged.
miscellaneous (mis çel la′ ne ous)....of several kinds; mixed.
vacancy (va′ ċan çy).....empty or unoccupied.
sundries (sun′ drieş).....many different things.
committee (ċom mit′ tee).....persons appointed to perform some service.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
antedate, cartage, stimulate, restitution, by-bidder.

Deficit is from the Latin, "is wanting." Thus, for example, the amount wanting to make: (1) cash on hand equal the record amount of cash received; (2) receipts equal expenditures; (3) assets equal liabilities.

LESSON 2

WORDS RELATING TO BUSINESS

bankruptcy (băṅk′ rupt çy).....insolvency; failure.
retail (re′ tail).....sell in small quantities.
patron (pā′ tron).....regular customer.
dissolution (dĭs so lu′ tion).....termination of a partnership.
allowance (al low′ ănçe).....portion or amount granted.
transaction (traṇş ac′ tion).....a business dealing.
prosperous (prŏs′ per ous).....successful; flourishing.
insolvent (in sol′ vent).....unable to pay one's debts.
auxiliary (ạux il′ ia ry).....that which aids or helps.
management (man′ ağe ment).....guidance; oversight.
postdate (post′ date).....to date ahead.
indemnity (in dem′ nĭ ty).....guarantee against loss.
statement (state′ ment).....summary; report; account.
license (li′ çense).....legal permit; permission.
arbitration (är bi tra′ tion).....method of settling disputes.
efficiency (ef fĭ′ cien çy).....capacity to do work.
ultimo (ul′ ti mō).....in the preceding month.
collateral (ċol lăt′ er al).....that which is used as security.
merchandise (mer′ chan dīşe).....wares; goods; commodities.
coupon (ċou′ pon—koo′ pon).....interest note or certificate.
mutilate (mū′ ti late).....cripple; deform; disfigure.
advisable (ad vīş′ a ble).....expedient; prudent.
owing (ow′ ing).....indebted; under obligation.
nominal (nom′ i nal).....existing in name only.
receiver (re çēiv′ er).....one appointed to hold property in trust.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
subsidy, expedite, voucher, franchise, measure.

The words **bankruptcy** and **insolvency** are often used interchangeably. State statutes relating to those who are insolvent are usually known as **insolvency laws**, while those passed by Congress are called **bankruptcy laws**.

LESSON 3

WORDS RELATING TO BUSINESS

establish (ĕs tab′ lish).....found; settle; institute.
dishonest (dis hon′ est).....wanting in integrity.
commodity (ȼŏm mod′ i ty).....something bought and sold.
preparation (prep a rā′ tion).....state of being ready.
chattel (chăt′ tel).....personal property.
borrower (bŏr′ row er).....one who receives a loan.
assignment (ȧs sīgn′ ment).....transfer of property.
indebted (in debt′ ed).....owing money; in debt.
punctual (pŭnȼ′ tu al).....acting or arriving promptly.
customer (ȼus′ tȯm er).....buyer; purchaser; patron.
defalcation (dē fal ȼā′ tion).....misappropriation of funds.
speculator (speȼ′ u lā tor).....one who engages in a hazardous transaction.
payable (pay′ ȧ ble).....justly due and unpaid.
embargo (em bär′ gō).....suspension of commerce.
resources (re sōurçes′).....available means of any kind.
partner (part′ ner).....associate; companion.
commission (ȼŏm mis′ sion).....allowance for service.
dormant (dor′ mănt).....temporarily inactive; latent.
organization (or găn i za′ tion).....systematized combination.
receivable (re çēiv′ ȧ ble).....acceptable.
extension (ex ten′ sion).....postponement of payment.
accumulate (ăȼ ȼū′ mū late).....collect; amass; store.
industrious (in dus′ tri ous).....habitually occupied.
rectify (reȼ′ ti fȳ).....correct; amend; regulate.
expert (ex′ pert).....possessing special skill or knowledge.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
credential, discrepancy, recompense, supply, eligible.

Chattel and **cattle** are different forms of the same word. In ancient times property consisted mainly in the form of cattle. Chattel is a corrupted form of the word cattle. In time chattel was narrowed to mean movable property and finally both words were specialized to their present meanings.

LESSON 4

WORDS RELATING TO BUSINESS

recommend (rĕc om mend′).....approve; commend; praise.
statistics (stȧ tis′ tics).....assembled data.
exportation (ex por ta′ tion).....sending goods abroad.
purchasable (pur′ chas ȧ ble).....capable of being bought.
wealthy (wealth′ y).....rich; affluent; opulent.
defray (de frāy′).....bear the expense of.
opulence (op′ ū lençe).....wealth; riches; affluence.
mercenary (mer′ çe na ry).....sordid; selfish; venal.
fiscal (fis′ căl).....pertaining to finances.
enterprise (en′ ter prīse).....undertaking; venture.
possession (pŏş şes′ sion).....lawful ownership; control.
competition (com pe ti′ tion).....rivalry; strife; emulation.
fraudulent (fraud′ ū lent).....dishonest; deceitful; tricky.
implied (im plīed′).....understood; not expressed.
integrity (in teg′ rĭ ty).....uprightness; honesty.
proprietor (pro pri′ e tor).....one having a legal right; owner.
concern (con çern′).....a firm and its business.
discrimination (dis crim i nā′ tion)..unfair distinction.
appraisement (ȧp praiṣe′ ment)....estimated value of property.
concession (con şĕs′ sion).....grant or right; thing yielded.
manufactory (man u fac′ to ry)....workshop; a factory.
invoice (in′ voiçe).....written list of goods.
stipulation (stip ū la′ tion).....agreement; covenant.
countersign (coun′ ter sign).....an additional signature.
kiting (kīt′ ing).....obtaining money or credit by exchanging checks.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
referee, petition, superscribe, schedule, dispatch.

We can not have a wide range of thinking without having a wide range of vocabulary. An extensive development of the vocabulary has to do with accuracy and precision of thinking and expression.

LESSON 5

WORDS RELATING TO BUSINESS

temporary (tem′ po ra ry).....transient; not permanent.
industry (in′ dus try).....any department of business.
specimen (speç′ ĭ men).....sample; model; pattern.
consolidate (ɕon sol′ i dāte).....combine; concentrate.
rescind (rē scind′).....annul; countermand.
parcel (par′ çĕl).....bundle; package; packet.
dealer (dēal′ er).....one engaged in business.
contraband (ɕon′ trȧ band).....forbidden trade.
syndicate (syn′ di ɕate).....combination of capitalists.
usury (ū′ sū ry).....unlawful interest.
interest (in′ ter est).....money paid for use of money.
incomplete (in ɕom plēte′).....unfinished; imperfect.
salary (sal′ ȧ ry).....pay; wages; compensation.
appraise (ap prāiṣe′).....estimate; fix the value of.
transcribe (tran sɕrībe′).....copy out in writing.
value (val′ ūe).....worth; market price.
shrinkage (shrink′ ȧge).....depreciation in value.
accuracy (ăɕ′ ɕū ra cy).....exactness; correctness.
compromise (ɕom′ pro mīṣe).....settlement by agreement.
tacit (tăç′ it).....understood; implied.
revenue (rev′ e nūe).....an item of income.
remittance (re mit′ tançe).....money sent in payment.
commerce (ɕŏm′ merçe).....business in general.
telegram (tel′ e gram).....message sent by telegraph.
margin (mar′ ġin).....difference between cost and selling price.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

technique, materials, revocation, ratify, zealous.

Words are signs or symbols standing for ideas. In order to have or convey an idea one must have words; and to do so with clearness one must have accurate words. Therefore, success in conveying thoughts to another depends entirely upon a mastery of words and of word combinations.

LESSON 6

WORDS RELATING TO BUSINESS

confidential (con fi den′ tial).....secret; trustworthy.
solicit (so lĭç′ it).....ask; entreat; request.
dunning (dŭn′ ning).....urging payment of a debt.
emporium (em pō′ ri um).....commercial center.
guaranty (guar′ an ty).....security against loss.
warranty (war′ ran ty).....guaranty of title or quality.
consignee (con sĭgn ee′).....one to whom goods are sent.
bonus (bo′ nus).....payment as a premium.
itemized (i′ tem ized).....detailed; particularized.
business (buṣi′ ness).....profession or occupation.
deposit (de poṣ′ it).....money placed in a bank.
appraisal (ap prāiṣ′ al).....valuation; estimate.
commend (com mend′).....approve; praise.
bankrupt (bank′ rupt).....one who fails in business.
outlawed (out′ lawed).....not collectible at law.
concur (con cur′).....assent; approve; acquiesce.
efficient (ef fi′ cient).....capable; competent; able.
supervise (su per vise′).....oversee; superintend.
genuine (ġen′ u ine).....real; not counterfeit.
administer (ad min′ is ter).....manage or conduct.
installment (in stall′ ment).....part payment; sum payable at intervals.
also **instalment**
bonanza (bō nan′ zä).....highly profitable.
average (av′ er ăġe).....between two extremes.
boycott (boy′ cŏtt).....organized effort to prevent dealings with others.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
requisite, valid, summary, mercantile, wages.

The word **bankrupt** is from the Italian **banca rotta,** meaning "broken bench", the custom being in the middle ages to break the benches of merchants who failed to pay their debts.

LESSON 7

BROKERAGE AND BANKING

financier (fin an çiēr′).....one skilled in finance.
surety (sure′ ty).....bondsman for another.
hypothecate (hȳ poth′ e ¢ate).....to pledge as security.
cashier (¢ash iēr′).....one in charge of money.
debenture (de ben′ ture).....corporation bond.
currency (¢ur′ ren çy).....money; medium of exchange.
promoter (pro mōt′ er).....organizer of a company.
counterfeit (¢oun′ ter feĭt).....illegal imitation of money.
depositor (de poş′ i tor).....one who puts money in a bank.
securities (se ¢ū′ ri tieş).....evidence of debts.
option (op′ tion).....choice; alternative.
teller (tell′ er).....clerk who handles money.
operator (op′ er ā tor).....dealer in stocks and bonds.
defaulter (de fault′ er).....embezzler; one delinquent.
certified (çer′ ti fīed).....guaranteed by a bank.
bullion (bụl′ lion).....uncoined gold or silver.
nickel (nic¢k′ el).....a small coin.
clientele (¢lī en tĕle′).....a body of patrons.
negotiable (ne gō′ ti a ble).....transferable; assignable.
specie (spē′ ciē).....coin, gold or silver.
negotiate (ne go′ ti āte).....make a bargain; dispose of.
savings (sāv′ ings).....sums saved from time to time.
investment (in vest′ ment).....source of income or profit.
exchange (ex chānġe′).....barter; trade; traffic.
dishonor (dis hon′ or).....failure to meet an obligation when due.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
defunct, exhibition, treasurer, expensive, barter.

Boycott takes its name from Captain Boycott, a land agent in Ireland in 1880. He was unpopular among the farmhands because of his severity; so much so, that they combined and refused to work for him or to permit others doing so. The word is now written **boycott.**

LESSON 8	LESSON 9	LESSON 10
shears	**duplicator**	**tabulating device**
binders	**mucilage**	**facsimile letters**
duster	**stationery**	**check protector**
glue	**cuspidors**	**writing utensils**
labels	**chronograph**	**sectional cases**
brushes	**fasteners**	**coin wrappers**
sponge	**furniture**	**stencil cutter**
pencils	**addressograph**	**calculating tables**
scales	**typewriter**	**mailing tubes**
files	**recorder**	**adding machine**
cabinets	**envelopes**	**paper weights**
diaries	**neostyle**	**sealing wax**
erasers	**multigraph**	**expiration register**
staples	**hectograph**	**reference files**
rulers	**mimeograph**	**carmine ink**
clips	**phonograph**	**dictionary holder**
indexes	**memorandum**	**erasing shield**
blotters	**supplies**	**manifolding carbon**
ribbons	**ticklers**	**eyelet puncher**
tables	**cyclostyle**	**stamp moistener**
desks	**perforator**	**fountain pens**
tablets	**telephone**	**impression book**
stylus	**comptometer**	**waste basket**
paste	**calculator**	**billing machine**
folder	**whisk broom**	**loose leaf device**
directory	**letterheads**	**pigeonholes**

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
embezzle, budget, payee, redeemable, incidentals.

A **stationer** was formerly so called from his occupying a station in the market place or elsewhere, and included the bookseller and the publisher, as well as the dealer in raw materials of books. In time these became separate businesses and the name stationer remained with him who dealt in books alone.

LESSON 11

WORDS PERTAINING TO BUSINESS LAW

abrogate (ab′ ro gāte).....repeal; annul; abolish.
evidence (ev′ i dençe).....fact; proof; testimony.
wrong (wrong).....injury; crime; injustice.
validity (va lid′ i ty).....effectiveness in law.
trespass (tres′ pàss).....unlawful intrusion.
agreement (à gree′ ment).....promise or undertaking.
consideration (ɕon sid er ā′ tion)...inducement; compensation.
demur (de mur′).....object; take exceptions.
sheriff (sher′ iff).....chief county peace officer.
replevin (re plĕv′ in).....recovery of property unlawfully detained.
venue (ven′ ūe).....place where trial is held.
alimony (al′ i mo ny).....divorced wife's allowance.
decree (de ɕrēē′).....an order; a law; edict.
claimant (ɕlāim′ ant).....one who asserts a right.
negligence (neg′ li ġençe).....lack of care; heedlessness.
codicil (ɕŏd′ i çil).....addition to a will.
administrator (ad min′ is trā tor)...manager of an estate.
executor (ex eɕ′ u tor).....a testator's representative.
probate (prō′ bāte).....legal proof of a will.
minor (mī′ nor).....one who is not of legal age.
jurisdiction (jū ris dic′ tion).....extent of official authority.
verbal (ver′ bal).....oral; expressed in words.
verdict (ver′ dict).....decision rendered by a jury.
libel (lī′ bel).....written slander; defamation.
guardian (guärd′ i an).....one who has the care or charge of another.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

bailiff, clemency, inherit, conciliate, malice.

Spelling by syllables has advantages. It enables one to get the correct division of words into syllables. A correct division is necessary in dividing words at the end of a line. It is also helpful in determining pronunciation.

LESSON 12

WORDS PERTAINING TO BUSINESS LAW

attorney (at tor′ ney).....a lawyer; legal agent.
escrow (es ɕrōw′).....deed held in trust by a third person.
legacy (leg′ à çy).....gift of property by will.
incompetency (in ɕom′ pe ten çy)...lack of qualifications.
pettifogger (pet′ ti fog ger).....an inferior lawyer.
mandamus (man dā′ mus).....an order of a court.
precedent (prĕç′ e dent).....authority followed in courts.
slander (slan′ der).....false, malicious report.
legal (lē′ gal).....according to law.
protest (pro′ test).....formal objection.
actionable (aɕ′ tion a ble).....affording grounds for a suit.
testator (tes ta′ tor).....one who makes a will.
invalid (in văl′ id).....of no binding force.
statute (stat′ ūte).....a written law.
quash (quash).....set aside; make void.
falsify (fal′ si fy).....alter; counterfeit; forge.
adjudge (ad judge′).....determine judicially.
executory (ex eɕ′ u to ry).....something yet to be done.
corporeal (ɕor pō′ re al).....tangible; bodily.
notary (nō′ ta ry).....one who certifies legal papers.
attachment (at tach′ ment).....act of taking into custody.
testimony (tes′ ti mo ny).....proof; evidence; deposition.
waiver (wāiv′ er).....relinquishment of a right.
voidable (void′ a ble).....capable of being rendered void.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
prima facie, ratification, alienate, adjudicate, validate.

Attorney is from the old French **attourne,** meaning "substitute", or one who acted in behalf of another. It is now generally used to mean one qualified to act only in legal proceedings.

LESSON 13

WORDS PERTAINING TO BUSINESS LAW

client (ɕlī′ ent).....one who employs a lawyer.
ejectment (e jeɕt′ ment).....expulsion; dispossession.
prosecute (pros′ e ɕute).....bring legal suit against.
incorporate (in ɕor′ po rate).....unite so as to form one body.
malfeasance (mal fēa′ şançe).....unlawful performance.
repeal (re pēal′).....revocation; abrogation.
injunction (in junɕ′ tion).....judicial order or decree.
action (aɕ′ tion).....legal process; suit at law.
coverture (ɕov′ er ture).....pertaining to marriage.
defendant (de fend′ ant).....party sued in a court.
accuse (aɕ ɕūşe′).....charge with a wrongdoing.
malpractice (mal praɕ′ tiçe).....improper medical treatment.
redemption (re demp′ tion).....repurchase; recovery.
attest (at test′).....bear witness by signature.
exemption (ex emp′ tion).....freedom from any duty.
litigant (lit′ i gant).....one engaged in a suit.
breach (breach).....violation of an obligation.
duress (dū′ ress).....fear of imprisonment.
annulment (an nul′ ment).....act of making void.
affidavit (af fĭ dā′ vit).....a sworn, written statement.
incriminate (in ɕrim′ i nate).....charge with a crime.
charter (char′ ter).....a written grant or privilege.
rebuttal (re but′ tal).....refutation; disproof
arraign (ar rāign′).....accuse; impeach; denounce.
defense (de fense′).....denial of the truth of the complaint.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
appellant, caveat emptor, allonge, deposition.

Accused is the more appropriate term to be used than **defendant** in speaking of one charged with a criminal offense. The defendant is one required to make answer in an action at law or equity.

LESSON 14

WORDS PERTAINING TO BUSINESS LAW

testify (tes′ ti fy).....give evidence.
antenuptial (an te nup′ tial).....before marriage.
witness (wit′ ness).....one who testifies.
versus (ver′ sus).....against, contracted vs. or v.
allegation (al le gā′ tion).....assertion; declaration.
magistrate (maġ′ is trate).....a public civil officer.
domicile (dŏm′ ĭ çīle).....home or habitation.
procedure (pro çē′ dūre).....process of litigation.
ordinance (or′ di nançe).....law; rite; rule.
mortgagor (mort ga ġor′).....one who pledges property.
heinous (hei′ nous—ha′ nus).....atrocious; odious.
garnishee (gär nish ēē′).....to attach funds or property.
infringement (in frinġe′ ment).....encroachment upon a right.
subpoena (sub poē′ na).....writ commanding attendance.
injustice (in jus′ tice).....want of justice; unfairness.
parol (pa rol′).....“by word of mouth.”
litigation (lit i gā′ tion).....suit at law.
judgment (judġ′ ment).....decree of a court.
divorce (di vōrçe′).....dissolution of marriage ties.
contract (ɕon′ traɕt).....an enforceable agreement.
illegal (il lē′ gal).....contrary to law; unlawful.
technicality (teɕh ni ɕal′ i ty).....“a quibbling nicety.”
summons (sum′ mons).....order to appear in court.
bailable (bail′ a ble).....admitting release under bond.
trustee (trus tee′).....one intrusted with property for another.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
surrogate, tribunal, corroborate, citation, relinquishment.

Spinster is a title applied to a woman who has never been married. It is said that in olden times a woman was prohibited from marrying until she had spun her wedding outfit, consequently, she spent much of her time at a spinningwheel and was, therefore, a spinster.

LESSON 15

WORDS ASSOCIATED WITH RAILROADING

drawback (draw′ baȼk).....rebate from regular charges.
transportation (trans por tā′ tion)..conveyance.
passenger (pas′ sen ġer).....one who travels.
caboose (ȼa bo͞ose′).....a car for the train crew.
terminal (ter′ mi nal).....the end of a railroad line.
mileage (mīle′ aġe).....length in miles.
classification (ȼlas si fi ȼā′ tion)....act of arranging in groups.
semaphore (sem′ à phore) .....a signaling apparatus.
baggage (bag′ gaġe).....trunks; valises; luggage.
engineer (en ġi nē͞er′).....an engine driver.
interurban (in ter ur′ ban).....going between or connecting cities or towns.
collision (ȼol li′ sion).....clash; violent meeting.
tariff (tar′ iff).....classified list of rates.
Pullman (Pull′ man).....sleeping car.
traffic (traf′ fiȼ).....business done on a railway.
locomotive (lō ȼo mō′ tive).....railway engine.
conductor (ȼon duȼ′ tor).....one in charge of a train.
junction (junȼ′ tion).....place where roads meet.
traveler (trav′ el er).....one who journeys.
tourist (to͝ur′ ist).....one who travels for recreation.
route (ro͞ot).....line of travel; road.
tonnage (tŏn′ nāġe).....freight-carrying capacity.
trackage (traȼk′ āġe).....tracks collectively.
railway (rail′ wāy).....line of rails or tracks.
signal (sig′ nal).....sign conveying information or direction.

Consult dictionary for pronunciation, meaning and use of:

coupler, judicial, train dispatcher, coerce.

In many parts of the United States the word **route** is pronounced **rout** (**ou** as in **out**), but this is considered as being somewhat provincial. The better usage is **root.**

LESSON 16

TRANSPORTATION

breakage (breăk′ ăġe).....allowance for things broken.
coach (ċoach).....any passenger car.
tunnel (tŭn′ nel).....artificial passageway.
navigation (năv i gā′ tion).....naval science.
voyage (voy′ ăġe).....journey by sea or water.
destination (des tĭ nā′ tion).....place to which one is going.
rebate (re bāte′).....deduction from sum paid.
equipment (ĕ quĭp′ ment).....outfit; furnishings.
depot (dē′ pōt).....railroad station; warehouse.
express (ex prĕss′).....fast conveyance.
differential (dĭf fĕr ĕn′ tial).....difference between rates.
steerage (steēr′ aġe).....immigrant quarters on a ship.
enroute (en route′—ăN rōōt).....on the way or road.
vehicle (vē′ hi ċle).....carriage; conveyance.
wreck (wrĕck).....ruin; destruction.
blockade (blŏck āde′).....obstruction to passage.
excursion (ex ċûr′ sion).....short pleasure trip.
lading (lād′ ing).....cargo; freight; burden.
prepay (pre pāy′).....pay in advance.
limited (lĭm′ it ed).....restricted to a certain class.
forward (fôr′ ward).....send outward.
carriage (ċar′ rĭaġe).....wheeled vehicle.
shipper (ship′ pĕr).....one who ships goods.
salvage (săl′ vaġe).....goods saved from loss.
carrier (ċar′ ri er).....one engaged in carrying as a business.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

penal, transit, caravan, survey, manifest.

The law distinguishes between a common carrier and a private carrier. One who holds himself out to carry as a business is a common carrier, while one who merely carries on occasion or by special agreement is a private carrier.

LESSON 17

WORDS PERTAINING TO INSURANCE

disability (dis a bil′ ĭ ty).....incapacity; inability.
contributory (ċon trib′ u to ry).....giving or lending aid.
policy (pol′ i çy).....certificate of insurance.
convertible (ċon vert′ ĭ ble).....interchangeable.
actuary (aċ′ tu a ry).....a skilled computer.
immunity (im mu′ nĭ ty).....freedom; privilege.
forfeiture (for′ feĭ ture).....penalty for failure to act.
suspension (sŭs pen′ sion).....temporary deprivation.
casualty (ċaş′ u al ty).....accidental injury.
fraternal (frà ter′ nal).....not organized for profit.
endowment (ĕn dow′ ment).....payable at a fixed period.
beneficiary (ben e fi′ ci à ry).....receiver of benefits.
hazardous (haz′ ard oŭs).....entailing extra risk.
loading (load′ ing).....providing for expenses.
insurance (in sur′ ănçe).....indemnity against loss.
cancel (ċan′ çel).....revoke; mark out.
accumulation (ăċ ċu mu la′ tion)...earned surplus.
dividends (div′ ĭ dends).....profits paid policyholders.
damage (dăm′ aġe).....harm; loss due to injury.
reimburse (re im bŭrse′).....repay; pay back; refund.
suicide (sū′ i cīde).....self-murder; self-destruction.
survivor (sur vīv′ or).....one who outlives another.
ancestry (an′ çes try).....birth or line of decent.
inadequate (in ad′ e quate).....lacking in some particular.
arson (ar′ son).....malicious burning of a building.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

mortuary, assurance, minimum, security, income.

The terms **insurance** and **assurance** were at one time, particularly in England, used indiscriminately in contracts relating to insurance. The latter term now has a distinctive meaning, although it is sometimes used in connection with English companies.

LESSON 18

WORDS PERTAINING TO INSURANCE

annuity (an nū′ ĭ ty).....annual allowance.
lapse (lapse).....terminate; failure.
certificate (çer tif′ i ¢ate).....written statement.
incendiary (in çen′ dĭ a ry).....pertaining to arson.
underwriter (un′ der wrīt er).....the company insuring.
industrial (in dus′ tri al).....requiring small premiums.
premium (pre′ mi um).....payment for insurance.
reserve (re ş erve′).....accumulated funds.
incontestable (in ¢on test′ a ble)...not to be disputed.
adjustment (ăd just′ ment).....determining amount payable.
fidelity (fi del′ ĭ ty).....insurance against loss by dishonesty.
insurable (in sur′ a ble).....capable of being insured.
equitable (ĕq′ ui ta ble).....just; fair; reasonable.
mutual (mu′ tu al).....owned by the policyholders.
liability (lī a bil′ i ty).....quality of being responsible.
insurant (in sur′ ant).....one who takes out insurance.
assessment (as sess′ ment).....amount to be paid.
mortality (mor tal′ i ty).....death rate.
anticipation (an tiç i pa′ tion).....expectancy of life.
longevity (lŏn ġĕv′ i ty).....length of life.
inflammable (in flăm′ mȧ ble).....easily set on fire.
contingency (con tin′ ġen cy).....uncertainty of occurrence.
adjacent (ăd jā′ çent).....lying near or close by.
duration (du rā′ tion).....lapse of time.
indispensable (in dis pen′ sa ble)...absolutely necessary and requisite.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
tontine, maximum, expectation, risk, protection.

Graveyard insurance is an expression applied to a method of swindling insurance companies by means of insurance effected on the life of old or infirm persons by substituting one of robust health in the medical examination.

LESSON 19

BOOKKEEPING AND ACCOUNTS

ledger (ledg′ er).....book of accounts.
liabilities (lī a bil′ i tieş).....pecuniary obligations.
receipt (re çēipt′).....a written acknowledgment.
inventory (in′ ven to ry).....list of goods or property.
accountant (aċ ċount′ ant).....skilled bookkeeper.
debtor (debt′ or).....one who owes money.
capital (ċap′ i tal).....money or property invested.
balance (bal′ ançe).....equality; equilibrium.
account (aċ ċount′).....record of debits and credits.
journalizing (jour′ nal iz ing).....determining of debits and credits.
auditor (au′ di tor).....one who examines accounts.
bookkeeping (book′ keep ing).....record of transactions.
creditor (ċred′ i tor).....one to whom a debt is due.
notes receivable (re çeiv′ a ble).....written promises to pay.
debit (deb′ it).....charge; opposed to credit.
solvent (sol′ vent).....able to pay all just debts.
error (er′ ror).....fault; mistake; blunder.
depreciation (de pre ci ā′ tion).....reduction of worth.
posting (pōst′ ing).....entering items in a ledger.
amount (a mount′).....sum total; whole quantity.
transient (tran′ sient).....not regular or permanent.
system (sỹs′ tĕm).....orderly arrangement; plan.
equilibrium (ē·qui lib′ rĭ ŭm).....equal balance.
proprietorship (prō prī′ e tor ship)..state of being a proprietor.
double entry (dou′ ble en′ try).....method of equalizing debits and credits.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
erasure, acceptance, notes payable, folio, footing.

The literal meaning of **ledger** is "a book that lies on a desk."
The term **journal** is from the Latin, **diurnalis,** meaning "diurnal" or, daily.

LESSON 20

REAL ESTATE TERMS

abstract (ab′ stra¢t) (of title).....evidence of ownership.
emblements (em′ ble ments).....annual growing crops.
tenant (ten′ ant).....one renting property.
lessee (les sē̄ē′).....a tenant under a lease.
covenant (¢ov′ e nant).....stipulation in a deed.
easement (ēaṣe′ ment).....right to use another's land.
encumbrance (en ¢um′ brançe).....a charge or lien upon land.
landlord (land′ lord).....one who rents real estate to another.
estate (es tāte′).....an interest in property.
fee simple (fee sim′ ple).....absolute ownership in land.
patrimony (pat′ ri mo ny).....an inheritance.
conveyance (¢on veẏ′ ance).....deed transferring title.
freehold (free′ hold).....a life interest.
occupancy (o¢′ ¢u pan çy).....having possession.
premises (prem′ is es).....land with its buildings.
section (se¢′ tion).....640 acres of land.
fixtures (fix′ tures).....removable accessories.
realty (rē′ al ty).....same as real property.
quitclaim (quit′ ¢lāim).....deed releasing all claims.
cistern (çis′ tern).....reservoir for storing water.
permanent (per′ ma nent).....fixed; durable; lasting.
perpetuity (pêr pe tu′ i ty).....something that is perpetual.
interior (in tē′ rĭ or).....inside of a building.
improvement (im prove′ ment).....a valuable betterment.
real estate (rē′ al es tate′).....“lands, tenements and hereditaments.”

Consult dictionary for pronunciation, meaning and use of:
appurtenance, grantor, tenement, allotment, dower.

According to the best legal usage, **buyer** is the approved term designating one who acquires **personalty**, and **purchaser** as designating one who buys **real property**. The word **vendee** is no longer in good use.

LESSON 21

ADVERTISING AND PRINTING

publicity (pŭb liç′ i ty).....public state; notoriety.
announcement (an nounce′ ment)..proclamation; publication.
electrotype (e lĕc′ trō tȳpe).....plate for use in printing.
linotype (līn′ ō tȳpe).....typesetting machine.
monotype (mŏn′ ō tȳpe).....machine that sets and casts individual type.
information (in for mā′ tion).....knowledge of an event.
placard (plăc′ ärd).....poster; printed notice.
alphabet (ăl′ pha bet).....letters used in a language.
periodical (pē rĭ ŏd′ i cal).....appearing at regular intervals.
editorial (ĕd i tō′ ri al).....article by an editor.
matrix (mā′ trix).....a mold.
advertisement (ad vẽr′ tĭse ment)..public printed notice.
italic (i tăl′ ic).....sloping letter.
circular çĭr′ cu lar).....printed announcement.
quire (quīre).....twenty-four sheets of paper.
prospectus (prō spĕc′ tus).....circular describing a plan.
emboss (ĕm bŏss′).....raised printing.
imprint (im′ prĭnt).....stamp; impression.
etching (ĕtch′ ing).....engraving by use of acids.
lithograph (lĭth′ o graph).....print reproduced from stone.
indention (in dĕn′ tion).....indenting of a line.
quoin (koin or kwoin).....wedge to lock up type.
poster (post′ er).....a decorative placard.
illustrator (ĭl lus′ trā tor).....one who draws illustrations.
platen (plăt′ en).....plate of a printing press; roller of a typewriter.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
propagate, dingy, stereotype, capitalize, typography.

Volume, a book. From the Latin, **volumen**, a "roll of writing." Roman books were made of parchment, joined together to form one sheet, and then rolled upon a staff into a volume (volumen).

LESSON 22

WORDS COMMON IN SALESMANSHIP

purchaser (pŭr′ chas er).....one who buys property.
competitor (ȼom pet′ i tȭr).....one who competes; a rival.
jobber (jŏb′ ber).....one selling to retailers.
distributor (dis trĭb′ u tōr).....one who distributes.
merchantable (mẽr′ chant a ble)...fit for sale; marketable.
marketable (mär′ ket a ble).....suitable for sale.
seasonable (sēa′ ʂon a ble).....suitable to the season.
buyer (buy′ er).....one who purchases.
personality (pẽr son ăl′ i ty).....distinctive individuality.
attention (at ten′ tion).....the faculty of giving heed.
material (ma tē′ ri al).....substance; physical.
dissatisfaction (dis sat is făȼ′ tion)..unsatisfied or discontented.
argument (är′ gu ment).....reason; discussion.
desirable (de sīr′ a ble).....worth wishing for.
service (sẽrv′ içe).....assistance of others.
disposal (dis pōʂ′ al).....arrangement; control.
acquaintance (aȼ quāint′ ançe).....personal knowledge.
novelty (nŏv′ ĕl ty).....anything new or strange.
misrepresentation (mis rep re ʂen tā′ tion) false statement.
quibble (quĭb′ ble).....evasion; trifle in argument.
wholesale (whole′ sāle).....sell in large quantities.
prospect (prŏs′ peȼt).....that which is hoped for.
demonstration (dem on stra′ tion)..display by way of example.
vanity (van′ i ty).....empty pride; conceit.
tact (tăȼt).....peculiar ability to deal with others.

Refer to dictionary for pronunciation, definition and use of:

cater, huckster, proposition, economy, fashion.

Advertise, give public notice. French, **avertir;** from the Latin, **advertere,** "to turn to." The thought is that of turning public attention to the thing advertised. The word advertise was formerly accented on the second syllable, later on the last syllable, and now it is on the first syllable.

LESSON 23

WORDS ASSOCIATED WITH A CITY

urban (ur′ ban).....pertaining to a city.
borough (bor′ ough).....an incorporated town.
metropolis (me trop′ o lis).....the principal city.
avenue (av′ e nūe).....thoroughfare; wide street.
boulevard (bo͝u′ le vard).....an avenue used for pleasure.
municipality (mu niç i pal′ i ty)....an incorporated city.
crossing (cross′ ing).....a walk across a street.
pavement (pāve′ ment).....paved road or street.
mayor (māy′ or).....chief executive officer.
gutter (gut′ ter).....channel for water.
metropolitan (met ro pol′ i tan)....pertaining to a metropolis.
skyscraper (sky′ scrāp er).....a very high building.
theater (thē′ a ter).....dramatic play house.
restaurant (res′ tau răn͡t).....a public eating house.
museum (mu ʒē′ um).....collection of curiosities.
alley (al′ ley).....narrow passageway.
sewerage (sew′ er aġe).....system of drainage.
awning (awn′ ing).....a covering from the sun.
policeman (po lïçe′ man).....a peace officer.
ambulance (am′ bu lance).....vehicle for conveying sick or wounded.
village (vil′ laġe).....small settlement.
hydrant (hy′ drant).....a water plug.
alderman (al′ der man).....city legislator.
hospital (hŏs′ pĭ tăl).....place for caring for the sick.
cabaret (căb a ret′).....restaurant where guests are entertained.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
asphalt, macadam, curbstone, sewage, suburb.

Alderman, member of a city legislative body. From an old English word, **ealdorman,** literally meaning "chief or elder", and in time came to be used as a title of rank, second only to that of the king. Time brings many changes!

LESSON 24

POLITICAL AND MUNICIPAL TERMS

reciprocity (rĕç ĭ prŏç′ ĭ tў).....mutual rights; interchange.
cabinet (căb′ ĭ net).....an advisory council.
official (of fi′ cial).....one holding an office.
campaign (cam pāign′).....a political canvass.
amnesty (am′ nes ty).....pardon for past acts.
republican (re pub′ lic an).....one favoring representative government.
constitution (con sti tū′ tion).....organic or fundamental law.
politics (pol′ i tics).....science of government.
nominate (nom′ i nāte).....to name for an office.
civilian (çi vil′ ian—si vil yan).....not military.
national (nă′ tion al).....common to a nation.
anarchist (an′ arch ist).....opposed to government.
bimetallism (bī met′ al lişm).....use of two metals for money.
delegate (del′ e gate).....a representative.
candidate (can′ di dāte).....one who seeks office.
demagogue (dem′ a gogue).....political agitator.
inaugurate (in au′ gu rāte).....admit to office; install.
imperialism (im pe′ ri al ism).....rule by imperial authority.
potentate (pō′ ten tāte).....ruler, prince, or monarch.
protectorate (pro tec′ tor āte).....government by a protector.
alternate (al′ ter nāte).....one selected as a substitute.
parliament (par′ lia ment).....a legislative body.
commonwealth (com′ mon wealth)..the people of a state.
opponent (op pō′ nent).....adversary; antagonist.
democrat (dem′ o crat).....an advocate of government by the people.

Consult dictionary for pronunciation, definition and use of:
public utilities, autocratic, people, tradition.

Campaign is from the French, **campagne**, meaning "an open" or "level country", and originally referred to the time during which an army kept the field.

LESSON 25

POLITICAL AND MUNICIPAL TERMS

pacifist (pȧc′ i fist). . . . . one who opposes war.
partisan (par′ ti ʂan). . . . . fanatical adherent to party.
monarchy (mon′ arȼh y). . . . . government by one ruler.
aristocracy (ar is toȼ′ ra çy). . . . . government by the nobility.
democracy (de moȼ′ ra çy). . . . . government by the people.
prohibition (prō hi bi′ tion). . . . . act forbidding something.
caucus (ȼau′ ȼus). . . . . private political meeting.
ambassador (am bas′ sa dor). . . . . envoy of the higest rank.
clique (clique—kleek). . . . . party or faction; a gang.
coroner (ȼor′ o ner). . . . . one who investigates a sudden death.
government (gov′ ern ment). . . . . organized ruling power.
registration (reġ is trā′ tion). . . . . enrollment of voters' names.
impeachment (im pēach′ ment). . . . . accusation of an officer.
citizen (çit′ i zen). . . . . civilian; member of a state.
lobbying (lob′ by ing). . . . . influencing a legislator.
radical (răd′ i ȼal). . . . . an extremist.
diplomat (dip′ lo măt). . . . . envoy to a foreign state.
primary (prī′ ma ry). . . . . preparatory election.
fusion (fū′ sion). . . . . union of parties or factions.
platform (plăt′ fôrm). . . . . declaration of principles.
liberty (lib′ ẽr ty). . . . . power of choice.
unanimous (ū năn′ i mous). . . . . being of one mind.
puzzle (puz′ zle). . . . . perplex; confuse; nonplus.
buncombe (bun′ kum). . . . . said or done for mere show.
suffragette (suf fra ġĕtte′). . . . . woman who advocates her right to vote.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
socialism, naturalization, representative, administration.

Buncombe is a county in North Carolina. A certain mountaineer congressman, during the Sixteenth Congress, insisted that he must "make a speech for Buncombe", as his people expected it, notwithstanding the House was eager to take a vote on an impending matter.

LESSON 26

POLITICAL AND MUNICIPAL TERMS

precinct (prē′ çinct).....election district.
gerrymander (ger ry man′ der).....district unfairly arranged.
municipal (mu niç′ i pal).....pertaining to a city.
recall (re call′).....right to revoke authority.
monometallist (mon o met′ al list)...advocate of a single standard.
federal (fed′ er al).....pertaining to a compact.
proxy (prox′ y).....a substitute.
legislature (leg′ is lā ture).....a lawmaking body.
council (coun′ çil).....legislative body of a city.
nominee (nom i nēē′).....one named for election.
quorum (quō′ rum).....enough to transact business.
ballot (bal′ lot).....ticket used for voting.
politician (pol i ti′ cian).....one skilled in politics.
electioneer (e lec tion ēēr′).....solicit votes.
sovereign (sŏv′ er ĕign).....supreme in authority.
allegiance (al lē′ ġiançe).....fidelity to a government.
colleague (col′ lēague).....associate; ally; confederate.
conservative (con serv′ a tive).....opposed to change.
normalcy (nor′ mal çy).....state of being normal.
prerogative (prē rŏg′ a tive).....exclusive privilege.
statesman (stātes′ man).....one versed in art of government.
congress (con′ gress).....gathering or assembly.
despot (des′ pot).....absolute ruler; autocrat.
autocracy (au toc′ ra cy).....absolute supremacy.
referendum (ref er en′ dum).....right to reject or approve by popular votes.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
plurality, majority, constituent, initiative, elector.

The word **candidate** literally means "one who wears white." A Roman candidate for office wore a white toga when asking the suffrage of the people, to signify the purity of his purpose.

LESSON 27

WRITING

penmanship (pen′ man ship).....style or manner of writing.
scribble (scrib′ ble).....write carelessly.
calligraphy (căl lig′ ra phy).....beautiful penmanship.
autograph (au′ to graph).....one's own handwriting.
hieroglyphic (hī er o glyph′ ic).....picture writing.
legible (leg′ i ble).....plain; easily read.
chirography (chī rog′ rà phy).....art of writing.
signature (sig′ na tūre).....person's name written by himself.
engross (en grōss′).....to copy in large writing.
scrawl (scrąwl).....illegible writing.
interline (in ter līne′).....to write between the lines.
graphology (graph ol′ o gy).....art of character deduction.
stationary (sta′ tion ar y).....not moving; fixed.
transcript (tran′ script).....duplicate; a written copy.
handwriting (hand′ wrīt ing).....writing peculiar to a person.
copyist (cop′ y ist).....one who transcribes.
illegible (il leg′ i ble).....not legible.
cryptogram (cryp′ to gram).....written in cipher.
inscription (in scrip′ tion).....written characterization.
crayon (crāy′ on).....a preparation of chalk.
spelling (spell′ ing).....naming letters of a word.
ornamental (or na mĕn′ tăl).....decorative; embellishing.
written (wrĭt′ ten).....made known in writing.
composing (com pōs′ ing).....constructing by mental labor.
foolscap (fo͞ols′ cap).....paper of a special size and ruling.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
sincerity, symmetrical, preëminent, loyalty, invalidate.

Indenture, an agreement in writing. Indentures were originally executed in duplicate, the parts being cut apart along a notched edge to one another. The word is from the Latin, **dentis,** meaning "with the teeth." Indent means literally, "to take a bite out."

LESSON 28

WORDS RELATING TO CORRESPONDENCE

clerical (ɕler′ i ɕal).....pertaining to office work.
amanuensis (à man u en′ sis).....one who writes for another.
dictation (diɕ ta′ tion).....oral instructions.
typewritten (type′ writ ten).....produced on a type-machine.
correspondence (ɕor re spond′ ençe).communication by letters.
stenography (ste nog′ ra phy).....the art of rapid writing.
manifolding (man′ i fold ing).....making several copies at one time.
salutation (sal u tā′ tion).....any form of greeting.
inclosure (in ɕlo′ ʂure).....that which is placed within.
unsealed (un sealed′).....open; unfastened.
communication (ɕom mū nĭ ɕā′ tion).written message.
superscription (sū per sɕrip′ tion)...the address on an envelope.
registered (reġ′ is tered).....safe delivery assured.
unmailable (un māil′ a ble).....not allowed in the mail.
delivery (de liv′ er y).....giving or transferring mail.
admissible (ad mis′ si ble).....that which may be mailed.
postal (post′ al).....relating to the mail service.
envelope (en′ vel ope).....outside cover for letters.
secretary (seɕ′ re ta ry).....one who keeps records.
address (ad dress′).....speak or write to; direct.
concise (ɕon çīse′).....brief; pithy; condensed.
postscript (pōst′ sɕript).....addition to a letter.
missive (mĭs′ sive).....writing containing a message.
message (mes′ sāġe).....communication; telegram.
domestic (do mes′ tiɕ).....pertaining to one's own country.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
fabrication, phonography, parcel post, rural route.

Sincere is from **sine**, meaning "without", and **cera**, "wax." It was derived from the practice in early times of filling up flaws in furniture with wax, and came to mean pure, honest, not vamped up. There is a reason in words as well as in things.

LESSON 29

WORDS ASSOCIATED WITH BOOKS

revision (re vi′ sion).....that which is revised.
poem (pō′ ĕm).....composition in verse.
reminiscence (rem i nis′ cençe).....recalling past events.
author (au′ thor).....composer; originator.
novelist (nov′ el ist).....one who writes fiction.
collaboration (ċol lăb o rā′ tion)....working together in literary pursuits.
pictures (piċ′ tureş).....illustrations; engravings.
library (lī′ bra ry).....collection of books.
sequel (sē′ quel).....succeeding portion.
publisher (pub′ lish ẽr).....one who makes public.
criticism (ċrit′ i çişm).....censure; critical review.
gazetteer (găz et teer′).....geographical dictionary.
introduction (in tro duċ′ tion).....preliminary explanation.
historical (his tor′ i ċal).....pertaining to past events.
dictionary (diċ′ tion a ry).....vocabulary; glossary.
compilation (ċom pi lā′ tion).....the gathering of material.
series (sē′ riēş).....a regular connected order.
pictorial (piċ tō′ ri al).....illustrated by pictures.
figurative (fĭg′ ur à tĭve).....typical; not literal.
magazine (măg à zine′).....periodical published regularly.
leaflet (lēaf′ let).....tract or folder.
appendix (ap pen′ dĭx).....something appended or added.
chronicles (ċhron′ i ċles).....record of events.
royalty (roy′ al ty).....percentage paid an author.
classic (ċlas′ siċ).....literature of admitted excellence.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
excerpt, whether, contents, encyclopedia, dialect.

The English alphabet was adopted or derived from that used by the Romans, but we added two letters, **j** and **w**. **J** is a modification of **i**, and **w**, as its name indicates, is a "double u (or v)."

LESSON 30

WORDS ASSOCIATED WITH BOOKS

illustration (il lus trā′ tion).....explanatory picture.
edition (e di′ tion).....copies issued at one time.
annotation (an no tā′ tion).....added note or comment.
literature (lit′ er à ture).....literary production.
vocabulary (vo ¢ab′ u la ry).....the words used by a person.
frontispiece (fron′ tis piēçe).....illustration facing title page.
anonymous (ă non′ y mous).....by an unknown author.
supplement (sup′ ple ment).....addition to a publication.
plagiarist (plā′ ġi a rist).....literary thief.
typographical (tȳ po graph′ i ¢al)...pertaining to printing.
manuscript (man′ u ¢ript).....an author's written copy.
pamphlet (pam′ phlet).....a small, unbound book.
bibliography (bib li og′ ra phy).....classified literature.
volume (vŏl′ ume).....book.
publication (pub li ¢ā′ tion).....books offered for sale.
brochure (brō çhure′).....book of a few leaves.
chapter (chăp′ tẽr).....main division of a book.
hymnal (hym′ nal).....book of hymns; hymn book.
preamble (prē′ am ble).....introductory statement.
fiction (fi¢′ tion).....story; novel.
preface (pref′ açe).....an explanatory chapter.
biography (bī og′ ra phy).....history of a person's life.
romance (ro manç′).....story based on idealism.
commentary (¢om′ men ta ry).....explanatory remarks.
vellum (vĕl′ lum).....fine parchment originally from skin of a calf.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
autobiography, memoirs, glossary, narrative, translation.

We may live without poetry, music and art;
We may live without conscience, and live without heart;
We may live without friends; we may live without books;
But civilized man cannot live without cooks.

—Owen Meredith.

LESSON 31

WORDS ASSOCIATED WITH EDUCATION

ignoramus (ig no rā′ mus).....pretender to knowledge.
calisthenics (ȼal is then′ iȼs).....light gymnastic practice.
matriculate (ma triȼ′ u lāte).....enroll as a member.
didactics (dĭ daȼ′ tiȼs).....science of education.
illiterate (il lit′ er ate).....uneducated; ignorant.
curriculum (ȼur riȼ′ u lum).....course of study.
faculty (faȼ′ ul ty).....a body of teachers.
university (ū ni ver′ si ty).....group of colleges.
erudition (ĕr u di′ tion).....distinguished scholarship.
semester (se mes′ ter).....a scholastic half-year.
biology (bī ol′ o ġy).....science of living things.
discipline (dis′ ci plĭne).....training, whether physical, mental, or moral.
novice (nŏv′ içe).....beginner; tyro; learner.
edification (ed i fi ȼā′ tion).....enlightenment.
science (scī′ ençe).....systematized knowledge.
instruction (in struȼ′ tion).....act of teaching.
persuasion (per sua′ sion).....act of influencing the mind.
tuition (tu i′ tion).....price paid for instruction.
instil (in stil′—also instill).....inculcate; infuse; impart.
laboratory (lăb′ o ra to ry).....room used for experiments.
botany (bot′ a ny).....science of plants.
education (ed u ȼa′ tion).....systematic instruction.
pedagogy (ped′ a gō ġy).....science of teaching.
studious (stu′ dĭ ous).....given to learning.
paraphrase (par′ a phrase).....restatement of a passage in another form.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
enlighten, discourse, correlation, axiom, logic.

Educate is from the Latin, **educare**, to "lead out" or "bring up" (as a child). It therefore means to train mentally, morally, and physically.

LESSON 32

WORDS ASSOCIATED WITH EDUCATION

disseminate (dis sem′ i nate).....promulgate; propagate.
preceptor (pre çep′ tor).....teacher; instructor.
scholastic (scho las′ tic).....pertaining to a scholar.
freshman (fresh′ man).....a first-year student.
environment (en vī′ ron ment).....surrounding influences.
docile (dŏç′ ile).....easily taught; tractable.
rudiment (rū′ di ment).....beginning of knowledge.
polytechnic (pol y teeh′ nic).....school of applied science.
sorority (so rŏr′ i ty).....girls' college fraternity.
habituate (ha bit′ u ate).....familiarize by repetition.
graduate (grad′ u ate).....one who has completed a course of study.
fallacy (fal′ la çy).....error; false reasoning.
nomenclature (nō′ men clā ture)...names used technically.
punctuality (punc tu ăl′ i ty).....the quality of being prompt.
recitation (reç i tā′ tion).....repeating a lesson.
philosophy (phĭ los′ o phy).....the science of principles.
connoisseur (cŏn nois seûr′).....one competent to judge.
lecture (lec′ ture).....formal instructive discourse.
intelligence (in tel′ li gençe).....capacity to know.
memorize (mem′ o rīze).....“learn by heart.”
emulate (em′ u lāte).....endeavor to equal.
repetition (rep e ti′ tion).....act of repeating.
inculcate (in cul′ cāte).....teach by admonition.
teachable (teach′ à ble).....able or willing to learn.
pedant (pĕd′ ant).....one who makes a vulgar show of learning.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
analytical, synthetic, dean, alma mater, monograph.

Pedagogue is from Greek antiquity. A slave who attended his master's children to school and elsewhere, often instructing them, was a pedagogue. The term is now frequently used in derision.

LESSON 33

WORDS USED IN THE STUDY OF ENGLISH

personification (per son i fi ¢a′ tion)..applying human attributes.
hackneyed (ha¢k′ neyed).....commonplace; trite.
doggerel (dôg′ gẽr ẽl).....an absurd, irregular verse.
declarative (de ¢lar′ a tive).....positive assertion.
coordinate (¢o ôr′ di nate).....of same order or rank.
abbreviation (ab brē vi a′ tion).....shortened form.
imperative (im per′ a tive).....implying command.
substantive (sub′ stan tive).....noun or name.
masculine (mas′ ¢u line).....denoting the male sex.
antecedent (an te çēd′ ent).....that for which a pronoun stands.
interjection (in ter je¢′ tion).....word expressing emotion.
syntax (syn′ tax).....construction of sentences.
accent (a¢′ çent).....stress of voice; emphasis.
pronunciation (pro nun çi ā′ tion)...manner of speaking words.
colloquialism (¢ŏl lō′ qui al ism)....conversational expression.
attribute (at′ tri bute).....an adjective adjunct.
prosody (prŏs′ o dy).....pertaining to versification.
eloquence (el′ o quençe).....lofty and fluent utterance.
aphorism (aph′ o rism).....short pithy maxim.
archaism (är′ ¢hā ism).....antiquated style or speech.
canto (¢an′ tō).....division of a long poem.
climax (¢lī′ max).....ascending scale; culmination.
diphthong (dĭph′ thŏng).....union of two vowels.
quotation (quo tā′ tion).....words credited to another.
pronoun (prō′ noun).....“a word used instead of a noun.”

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
collective, hyperbole, preposition, potential, English.

Dunce, a dull-witted or ignorant person. It is from the phrase, a “Dunsman”, in ridicule and derision of the followers of John Duns Scotus, one of the most learned schoolmasters of the thirteenth century. It was applied in contempt to those who adopted the new learning.

LESSON 34

WORDS USED IN THE STUDY OF ENGLISH

grammar (gram′ mar).....the science of language.
euphony (eū′ pho ny).....a pleasing sound.
etymology (et y mol′ o ġy).....science of words.
rhetoric (rhet′ o ric).....effective composition.
participle (par′ ti çi ple).....verbal adjective.
nominative (nom′ i na tive).....subject of a finite verb.
complement (ċom′ ple ment).....that which completes.
adverb (ăd′ verb).....word qualifying verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.
apostrophe (a pos′ tro phe).....mark indicating omission.
definition (def i ni′ tion).....description or explanation.
paragraph (pàr′ à graph).....subdivision of a composition.
intransitive (in tran′ si tive).....having no object.
exclamatory (ex ċlam′ a to ry).....expressing strong emotions.
verbiage (ver′ bĭ aġe).....unnecessary use of words.
predicate (pred′ i ċāte).....that which is asserted.
idiom (id′ i om).....peculiar to a language.
sentence (sen′ tençe).....“a thought expressed in words.”
possessive (pos ses′ sive).....case indicating ownership.
culture (ċŭl′ tûre).....refinement of mind.
ambiguity (am bi gū′ i ty).....uncertain meaning.
peroration (per o rā′ tion).....conclusion of an oration.
vulgarism (vul′ gar ism).....rudeness; coarse speech.
primitive (prim′ ĭ tive).....first; primary; original.
derivative (de rĭv′ a tive).....something derived.
adolescence (ad o les′ çençe).....time between childhood and manhood.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
college, antithesis, rigid, lucid, enunciate.

Learn means to acquire knowledge by receiving instruction; **teach**, to impart knowledge. You can teach a child, but the child must do the learning.

LESSON 35

WORDS USED IN THE STUDY OF ENGLISH

superlative (su per′ la tive).....highest or lowest degree.
conjugation (con ju gā′ tion).....inflection, as of a verb.
declension (de clen′ sion).....inflection, as of a noun.
comparison (com par′ i son).....inflection denoting degree.
inflection (in flec′ tion).....change in form of words.
composition (com po si′ tion).....literary production.
diffuseness (dif fūse′ ness).....excessive details.
terseness (terse′ ness).....brief comprehensiveness.
metaphor (met′ a phŏr).....shortened simile.
phraseology (phrā se ol′ o gy).....arrangement of words.
neuter (neū′ ter).....without sex.
redundancy (re dun′ dan cy).....use of unnecessary words.
positive (pos′ i tive).....simple form of adjective.
trite (trīte).....commonplace; wornout.
alliteration (al lit er a′ tion).....immediate recurrence of the same sound.
vernacular (ver nac′ ū lar).....language of a locality.
objective (ob jec′ tive).....receiving the action.
theme (thēme).....subject of a composition.
epithet (ĕp′ ĭ thĕt).....suggestive word or phrase.
hyphen (hȳ′ phen).....connecting mark, thus - .
obsolete (ŏb′ so lēte).....no longer in use.
orthography (ŏr thog′ ra phy).....correct spelling.
paradox (par′ a dŏx).....self-contradictory statement.
language (lan′ guage).....human speech.
conjunction (con junc′ tion).....word used to connect various elements.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
voice, complex, infinitive, oration, title.

Majority, more than half of a given number. **Plurality**, greatest number less than a majority. If A receives 50 votes, B 30, and C 20, A has a plurality, but not a majority.

LESSON 36

WORDS USED IN THE STUDY OF ENGLISH

epigram (ep′ i gram).....a concise, pithy saying.
plural (plū′ ral).....expressing more than one.
negative (neg′ a tive).....a word that denies.
singular (sin′ gu lar).....denoting one.
adjective (ad′ jec tive).....qualifying a substantive.
interrogative (in ter rog′ a tive)....indicating a question.
feminine (fem′ i nĭne).....denoting female sex.
adjunct (ad′ junct).....thing joined to another.
simile (sim′ i lē).....a figure of speech.
parsing (pärs′ ing).....classifying grammatically.
subordinate (sub or′ di nate).....of less importance.
construction (con struc′ tion).....interpretation.
gender (ǧen′ der).....distinction of sex in words.
punctuation (punc tu a′ tion).....art of punctuating.
diction (dic′ tion).....choice and use of words.
subject (sub′ ject).....that of which something is asserted.
exposition (ex po şi′ tion).....explanation; exhibition.
diagraming (dī′ a gram ing).....explaining graphically.
synopsis (syn op′ sis).....abstract; summary.
tautology (tau tol′ o ǧy).....needless repetition.
condense (con dense′).....render more compact.
treatise (trēa′ tise).....literary composition.
articulation (ar tic u lā′ tion).....act of speaking distinctly.
diacritical (di a crĭt′ ĭ căl).....mark indicating a sound.
indicative (in dic′ a tive).....a mode making a positive assertion.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

syllabus, parentheses, suffix, prefix, abridge.

The word **language** is from the Latin, **lingua,** meaning "tongue." It came into use through the French, **langue,** the "tongue." In English we understand it as being "the expression of thought through words."

LESSON 37

AGRICULTURAL TERMS

irrigation (ir ri gā′ tion).....watering lands artificially.
agriculture (ag′ ri ȼul ture).....art of cultivating the soil.
ensilage (en′ si laġe).....preserved green fodder.
agronomy (a gron′ o my).....scientific agriculture.
fertilizer (fer′ tĭ liz er).....that which enriches the soil.
guano (guä′ nō).....a fertilizing substance.
tillable (till′ a ble).....arable; fit for the plow.
cultivate (ȼul′ ti vāte).....foster growth by tillage.
windrow (wind′ rōw).....row of hay raked up to dry.
cultivator (ȼŭl′ tĭ vā tor).....an implement for removing weeds.
agrarian (a grā′ ri an).....pertaining to land.
husbandry (huş′ band ry).....the occupation of a farmer.
orchard (or′ chard).....collection of fruit trees.
granary (grăn′ a ry).....storehouse for grain.
arable (ăr′ a ble).....fit for cultivation.
thrasher (thrash′ er) or **thresher**.....machine for separating grain from straw.
mower (mōw′ er).....machine for reaping.
heifer (heif′ er).....young cow.
horticulture (hor′ tĭ ȼul ture).....cultivation of a garden.
pasture (pas′ ture).....field for grazing.
fallow (fal′ low).....land uncultivated for a season.
meadow (mĕad′ ōw).....grass land; hay-field.
humus (hū′ mŭs).....vegetable mold.
shepherd (shĕp′ hĕrd).....one who tends sheep.
acreage (ā′ ȼre aġe).....number of acres in a tract of land.

Consult dictionary for pronunciation, meaning and use of:

corral, mulch, fruitful, fungicide, gypsum.

Spelling is chiefly a habit of the eye, and is of practical use only in writing. The student should therefore be trained to see word forms correctly.

—Alonzo Reed.

FARM PRODUCTS	FRUITS	VEGETABLES
LESSON 38	LESSON 39	LESSON 40
barley	persimmon	rhubarb
alfalfa	currant	asparagus
millet	peach	spinach
grain	blackberry	dandelion
tobacco	apple	radish
timothy	cocoanut	chicory
potatoes	orange	tomato
maize	whortleberry	cucumber
clover	apricot	parsley
buckwheat	plum	endive
cotton	raspberry	onion
pumpkins	quince	celery
sorghum	nectarine	mustard
melons	banana	okra
cantaloupes	dates	garlic
rutabaga	huckleberry	cabbage
mangel-wurzel	cherry	parsnip
cattle	pomegranate	beans
poultry	mulberry	salsify
sugar cane	pear	turnip
kaffir corn	cranberry	carrot
dairying	prune	artichoke
wheat	olive	squash
vegetables	gooseberry	cauliflower
fruits	grapes	peppers

Wheat is from the German, **weizen**, literally meaning something "white." The word **corn** had a general meaning of grain and referred collectively to the seeds of any of the cereal grasses used for food. In a particular country it is used for the important grain of that region. In England it is so used of wheat; in Scotland of oats; in the United States it is restricted to Indian corn, the Indian name for which was maize.

When tillage begins, other arts follow. The farmers, therefore, are the founders of human civilization.

—Daniel Webster.

LESSON 41

TREES AND LUMBER

cypress (çȳ′ prĕss).....evergreen tree.
sycamore (sȳ¢′ a mōre).....useful shade tree.
catalpa (¢a tăl′ pa).....ornamental flowering tree.
hickory (hĭck′ o ry).....hardwood, nut-bearing tree.
walnut (wạl′ nut).....used in cabinetmaking.
surfaced (sûr′ façed).....dressed smooth.
hemlock (hĕm′ lock).....bark used in tanning.
knot (knŏt).....gnarled portion of a tree.
chestnut (chĕst′ nut).....wood or fruit of a tree.
picket (pĭck′ et).....fence-paling; pointed stick.
basswood (bass′ wo͝od).....(also called bass) whitewood.
cedar (çē′ dar).....evergreen tree having fragrant, durable wood.
board (bōard).....thin, flat piece of timber.
maple (mā′ ple).....extensively used for flooring.
logging (lŏg′ ging).....business of hauling logs.
foliage (fō′ li aġe).....growth of leaves.
poplar (pŏp′ lar).....tree of rapid growth.
cross-grained (¢ross′-grāined).....grain running diagonally.
slab (slăb).....outer cut sawn from a log.
willow (wĭl′ low).....tree with slender branches.
ebony (eb′ on y).....hard, heavy black wood tree.
pecan (pē ¢än′).....species of hickory tree.
locust (lō′ ¢ŭst).....hard and durable wood.
kiln-dried (kiln-dried′).....dried in an oven.
quartered (quar′ tered).....sawed to show the edge of the grain.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronounciation and use of:
forestry, beach, beech, birch, holly, spruce.

Lumber originally meant "useless furniture." **Lumber room** was originally **Lombard room,** in memory of the Lombard bankers, whose rooms were said to be crowded with disused articles received as pledges for loans.

LESSON 42

PERTAINING TO NUTRIMENT

banquet (ban′ quet).....a sumptuous feast.
esculent (es′ ȼu lent).....edible; fit for food.
palatable (pal′ at ȧ ble).....agreeable to the taste.
sustenance (sus′ te nançe).....that which supports life.
provisions (pro vi′ ʂions).....supply of food provided.
mastication (mas ti ȼā′ tion).....act of chewing.
ration (rā′ tion).....fixed allowance of food.
confectionery (ȼon feȼ′ tion er y)...candy; sweetmeats.
beverage (bev′ er aġe).....an agreeable drink.
dessert (deʂ ʂert′).....the last dinner course.
satiate (sa′ ti āte).....gratify fully.
edible (ed′ ĭ ble.....eatable; fit for eating.
repast (re past′).....meal; food; feast.
condiment (ȼon′ di ment).....spice; used to give relish to food.
nibble (nib′ ble).....eat in small bites.
luncheon (lunch′ eon).....a light repast.
ravenous (rav′ en ous).....excessively hungry.
gluttony (glut′ ton y).....voracity; eating to excess.
viands (vī′ ands).....articles of food.
delicacy (del′ i ȼa çy).....food pleasant to the taste.
digestible (dĭ ġĕst′ i ble).....capable of being assimilated.
calorie (ȼal′ o rie).....unit of energy value of food.
cafeteria (ȼaf ē te′ rĭ ȧ).....self-serving restaurant.
proteid (prō′ tē id).....tissue-builder food.
jellies (jel′ lies).....soft, semi-transparent foods from juice of fruits.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
savory, snack, succulent, subsistence, spices.

Proteid comes from a Greek word meaning "I take first rank." The word **protein** is being recommended by some authorities as a substitute for **proteid.**

LESSON 43

PERTAINING TO COOKERY

fricassee (frie às see′).....small pieces of cooked meat.
menu (men′ ū).....bill of fare.
culinary (ɕū′ li na ry).....pertaining to cookery.
consomme (ɕon sŏm mê′).....strong, clear broth of meat.
puree (pu reê′).....thickened soup.
dietary (dī′ et a ry).....pertaining to rules of diet.
farinaceous (far i nā′ ceous).....made of meal or flour.
casserole (ɕas′ se rōle).....covered baking dish.
bouillon (bou illon′—boo yoN′).....thin, clear soup.
biscuit (bis′ ɕuit).....small cake or loaf of bread.
garbage (gar′ baġe).....kitchen waste; refuse.
succotash (suɕ′ ɕo tash).....cooked beans and green corn.
boiling (boil′ ing).....bubbling under the action of heat.
entree (en tree′—äN tra′).....a side dish.
pottage (pot′ taġe).....a kind of thick soup.
mayonnaise (may on nāiṣe′).....sauce or salad dressing.
canning (ɕan′ ning).....method of preserving foods.
flavoring (fla′ vor ing).....substance added for seasoning.
simmer (sĭm′ mer).....boil very gently.
muffins (muf′ fins).....small, light, round cakes.
chowder (chow′ der).....stewed fish or clams.
waffle (waf′ fle).....indented batter cake.
omelet (om′ e let).....beaten eggs and milk.
blanc mange (blȧnc mänġe′).....a jelly-like dessert.
giblets (ġib′ lets).....heart, liver, and gizzard of fowls.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

albumen, casein, brisket, coddled, scrambled.

Omelet, eggs beaten and fried. This word is derived from the Latin, **lamella,** meaning "a thin piece of metal." The name is due to its shape rather than its material.

LESSON 44

PROVISIONS

oleomargarine (ō le o mar′ ga rïne) . substitute for butter.
sardine (sar dïne′) . . . . . small fish preserved in oil.
cinnamon (çin′ na mon) . . . . . aromatic bark of a tree.
gelatin (ġel′ a tin) . . . . . an animal food extract.
vanilla (va nil′ la) . . . . . a flavoring extract.
macaroni (maȼ a rō′ ni) . . . . . an Italian food paste.
tapioca (tap i ō′ ȼa) . . . . . food obtained from cassava roots.
saleratus (sal e rā′ tus) . . . . . cooking soda.
mutton (mut′ ton) . . . . . flesh of sheep.
chocolate (choȼ′ o late) . . . . . preparation from cacao seed.
hominy (hom′ i ny) . . . . . hulled and crushed corn.
vinegar (vin′ e gar) . . . . . a sour liquid.
catchup (ȼatch′ up—also ȼat′ sup) . . a table sauce for meats.
salmon (salm′ on—sam′ un) . . . . . yellowish red fish.
oyster (oys′ ter) . . . . . a bivalve mollusk.
halibut (hăl′ i but) . . . . . a large flatfish.
cayenne (ȼāy enne′) . . . . . a pungent red pepper.
sirloin (sir′ loin) . . . . . a choice cut of beef.
vermicelli (ver mi çel′ li) . . . . . food similar to macaroni.
pickles (piȼk′ les) . . . . . food preserved in brine.
citron (cĭt′ ron) . . . . . fruit resembling a lemon.
lobster (lŏb′ stẽr) . . . . . marine shell-fish.
eatable (ēat′ a ble) . . . . . suitable for food.
luscious (lus′ cious) . . . . . pleasing to the taste.
coffee (ȼof′ fee) . . . . . berry used for making a beverage.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

spaghetti, sirup, almond, bologna, syrup.

When the word **coffee** was first noted in English literature in 1598, it was spelled **chaoua.** Three years later it was spelled **coffe.** But in 1623, Bacon spelled it **caphe.** Ten years later it was spelled **coffa** by some writers and **couphe** by others. Its present form was first used in 1658.

LESSON 45

PROVISIONS

bacon (bā′ ¢on).....side of a hog, salted.
cracker (¢ra¢k′ er).....thin, crisp biscuit.
clove (¢lōve).....spice resembling a nail.
mackerel (ma¢k′ er el).....an edible sea fish.
preserves (pre şerveş′).....cooked fruit seasoned with sugar.
allspice (all′ spiçe).....a mild, pungent condiment.
pheasant (pheaş′ ant).....a wild fowl.
molasses (mo las′ ses).....sirup made from juice or sap.
herring (her′ ring).....small North Atlantic fish.
lentil (len′ til).....a lens-shaped pea.
sauerkraut (sauer′ kraut).....cabbage cut and fermented.
terrapin (ter′ ra pin).....an edible turtle.
squab (squab).....young pigeon.
butter (but′ ter).....the fat of milk.
delicatessen (del i ¢a tes′ sen).....prepared foods for sale.
raisin (rāi′ şin).....a species of dried grape.
sausage (sau′ saġe).....minced fresh pork.
glucose (glu′ ¢ose).....corn sirup.
cocoa (¢ō′ ¢ōa).....chocolate, deficient in fat.
sugar (sug′ ar).....a sweet vegetable substance.
ginger (ġin′ ġer).....pungent aromatic root.
nutmeg (nut′ mĕg).....a seed used as a spice.
lemon (lem′ on).....well-known acid fruit.
lettuce (let′ tuce).....crisp leaves used as a salad.
honey (hŏn′ ey).....sweet fluid collected by bees from flowers.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

sage, pasteurize, gherkin, caviar, Bologna.

Grocer, a dealer in groceries; distinguished from **grosser,** "larger", "coarser", "ruder." The two words are derived from the same source. Originally a grocer was one who sold by the gross, a wholesale dealer.

LESSON 46

PERTAINING TO THE HOUSEHOLD

draperies (drā′ per ieş).....materials used for curtains
mission (mis′ sion).....peculiar style of furniture.
settee (set′ tēē′).....long seat with a back.
chandelier (chan de liēr′).....hanging fixture for light.
Haviland (Hav′ i land).....a certain make of chinaware.
buffet (buf fet′—bo͝o fa′).....sideboard or cupboard.
portiere (por tiêre′).....curtain used instead of a door.
bedstead (bed′ stead).....frame support for a bed.
wardrobe (ward′ rōbe).....portable clothes closet.
queensware (queenş′ ware).....cream-colored earthenware.
serviceable (serv′ içe a ble).....durable; useful and lasting.
bolster (bōl′ ster).....a long pillow or cushion.
mahogany (mȧ hog′ a ny).....expensive tropical wood used for furniture.
rocker (roȼk′ er).....a rocking-chair.
curtain (ȼur′ tain).....hanging drapery.
engraving (en grāv′ ing).....picture printed from a plate.
pitcher (pitch′ er).....vessel for holding liquids.
cupboard (ȼup′ board).....cabinet for dishes.
furnace (fur′ naçe).....apparatus for heating.
window (win′ dōw).....opening to admit light.
hostess (hōst′ ess).....woman who entertains guests.
hamper (hăm′ per).....large covered basket.
organ (or′ gan).....musical instrument.
upholster (up hōl′ stēr).....provide with textile coverings.
Brussels (Brus′ sels).....woolen carpet showing the nap on one side.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

Smyrna rug, colonial, pedestal, velours, carpet.

Chaperon, an attendant upon a young woman in public. From the French, **chaperon,** meaning "a hood covering the head or face, with two holes for the eyes." "A chaperon is supposed not to see too much."

LESSON 47

PERTAINING TO THE HOUSEHOLD

furniture (fur′ ni ture).....movable household goods.
coverlet (ɕov′ er let).....ornamental bed cover.
bureau (bū′ reau).....chest of drawers; dresser.
mirror (mir′ ror).....looking-glass.
Dresden (Dreş′ den).....ornamented porcelain.
jardiniere (jar dï niêre′).....an ornamental receptacle for flowers.
mattress (mat′ tress).....tick stuffed and tufted.
taboret (tab′ o ret—also tab′ ou ret).small stool or seat.
crockery (ɕroɕk′ er y).....earthenware vessels.
linoleum (lĭ nō′ le um).....composition floor covering.
porcelain (por′ çe lain).....translucent earthenware.
hassock (has′ soɕk).....stuffed foot-rest.
divan (di van′).....low, cushioned couch.
Axminster (Ax′ min ster).....imitation Turkish carpet.
piano (pĭ ăn′ ō).....musical instrument.
chiffonier (chif fo nier′).....narrow chest of drawers.
gridiron (grid′ i ron).....grated utensil for broiling.
davenport (dav′ en port).....a long, low sofa.
dresser (dress′ er).....bureau with a mirror.
sofa (sō′ fȧ).....long ornamental seat.
closet (ɕlos′ et).....small room or apartment.
parlor (par′ lor).....family sitting room.
radiator (rā′ di ā tor).....device for diffusing heat.
kitchen (kitch′ ĕn).....room set apart for cookery.
tapestry (tap′ es try).....a fabric used for wall hangings.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
lounge, ottoman, commode, moquette, cruet.

Take care that you never spell a word wrong. Always, before you write a word, consider how it is spelled; and if you do not remember it, turn to a dictionary.

—Thomas Jefferson.

LESSON 48

PERTAINING TO CLOTHING

lingerie (lin ge rie′—lăn zh re′).....women's linen underwear.
aigrette (āi grette′—also ai gret′)...plume or tuft for the head.
bonnet (bon′ net).....a headdress for women.
cravenette (ɛrā ven ette′).....woolen waterproof garment.
trousers (trou′ ʂerʂ).....pantaloons.
habiliment (hȧ bil′ i ment).....an article of clothing.
embroidery (em broid′ er y).....ornamental needlework.
muffler (muf′ fler).....scarf for the throat.
fascinator (fas′ çi nā tor).....a knit head covering.
dishabille (dis hȧ bïlle′).....negligent or careless toilet.
costume (ɛos′ tūme).....dress in general; raiment.
remnant (rem′ nant).....unsold fragment; remainder.
mercerized (mer′ çer īzed).....cotton fabric treated with caustic.
ruching (rụch′ ing—roosh ing).....decorative hem.
burlap (bur′ lap).....coarse fabric of hemp.
modiste (mo dïste′).....dressmaker; milliner.
worsted (wor′ sted).....lightly twisted woolen yarn.
hosiery (hō′ ʂier y).....stockings and socks.
fashionable (fash′ ion a ble).....adhering to current style.
attire (at tīre′).....fine dress; array; adorn.
woolen (wo͝ol′ en).....made of wool.
millinery (mil′ li nẽr y).....women's hats or bonnets.
tailor (tai′ lor).....one who makes garments.
shoddy (shod′ dy).....cloth of inferior quality.
mitten (mĭt′ tĕn).....glove with thumb but no fingers.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

negligee, vogue, clothier, bandage, toilet.

Calico, a cheap printed cotton fabric. Cotton cloth was originally called Calicut cloth, from Calicut, India, where it was first manufactured.

LESSON 49

CLOTHING

apparel (ap păr′ el).....dress; clothing; attire.
cuffs (ȼŭffs).....wrist part of sleeves.
suspenders (sus pend′ ẽrş).....braces to hold up trousers.
waistcoat (wāist′ ȼōat).....men's sleeveless garment.
mackintosh (mack′ in tŏsh).....waterproof outer garment.
pajamas (pa jä′ maş).....loose sleeping garment.
necktie (neȼk′ tīe).....tie worn under the chin.
overalls (o′ ver alls).....loose outer trousers.
apron (ā′ pron).....garment to protect clothes.
uniform (ū′ ni fôrm).....dress worn by members of the same organization.
seamstress (sēam′ stress).....dressmaker; sewing woman.
garment (gär′ ment).....any article of dress.
skirt (skĩrt).....lower part of a garment.
kimono (kĭ mō′ nō).....loose outer robe.
sweater (swĕat′ er).....thick woolen jacket.
handkerchief (hănd′ kẽr chĭef).....cloth for wiping the face.
corduroy (ȼôr′ dŭ roy).....coarse, thick-ribbed cloth.
sleeve (sleēve).....an arm covering.
ulster (ŭl′ ster).....long, loose overcoat.
gauntlet (gäunt′ lĕt).....glove with wrist extension.
slipper (slip′ pẽr).....a kind of light shoe.
gabardine (găb ar dïne′).....fabric resembling serge.
texture (tex′ ture).....construction of a fabric.
khaki (khä′ kï).....cloth of a dull, brownish color.
underwear (ŭn′ dẽr weâr).....garment worn under outer clothing.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
garb, raiment, legging, finery, stockings.

Apparel, garments; dress; garb. The literal meaning of this word is, "to make equal". It is from the Latin, **ad** and **par,** to make equal or similar.

LESSON 50

DRY GOODS

madras (mȧ dras′).....fabric corded or figured.
crinoline (crin′ ŏ lĭne).....cloth used for linings.
chiffon (chif′ fon).....soft, gauzy material.
gingham (ging′ ham).....cloth with stripe or check.
cheviot (chev′ i ot).....twilled woolen fabric.
percale (per cāle′).....printed cotton fabric.
sateen (să tēēn′).....fabric resembling satin.
dimity (dim′ i ty).....fabric with raised stripes.
silkaline (silk a līne′).....fabric resembling silk.
crepe de Chine (crêpe de Chīne′—krap d' shen′) a gauzy fabric.
bombazine (bŏm ba zīne′).....cotton and worsted fabric.
organdie (or′ gan die).....light transparent muslin.
bobbinet (bŏb bi net′).....machine-made lace.
cashmere (cash′ mere).....soft, woolen dress goods.
cassimere (cas′ si mere).....woolen cloth for men's garments.
brilliantine (bril′ lian tīne).....dress fabric of mohair.
challis (chal′ lis—also chal′ lie).....light weight wool fabric.
taffeta (taf′ fe ta).....an inexpensive silk.
denim (den′ im).....cloth for making overalls.
chambray (cham′ bray).....gingham with linen finish.
velvet (vĕl′ vĕt).....closely woven silk fabric.
thread (thrĕad).....slender cord or fiber.
hemstitch (hĕm′ stitch).....ornamental needlework.
brocade (brŏ cāde′).....fabric with raised figure.
sheeting (shēēt′ ing).....linen or cotton cloth suitable for bed sheets.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

chenille, buttons, velveteen, calico, pongee.

Damask, silk or linen, so woven that a pattern is made by the different directions of the thread. This meaning is derived from the city, Damascus, the home of such weaving.

LESSON 51

DRY GOODS

poplin (pŏp′ lĭn).....fabric with corded surface.
tweed (tweēd).....twilled woolen fabric.
satin (săt′ ĭn).....a glossy silk cloth.
gossamer (gŏs′ sa mer).....waterproof garment.
plaid (plăid).....checkered cloth.
flannel (flăn′ nel).....soft woolen cloth.
baize (bāize).....rough woolen stuff, often with a long nap.
alpaca (ăl paċ′ a).....cloth made of wool and silk.
yarn (yärn).....spun thread or wool.
girdle (gĭr′ dle).....band for the waist.
doily (doi′ ly).....small table napkin.
buckram (bŭck′ ram).....stiffened coarse canvas.
serge (sĕrġe).....twilled worsted fabric.
chintz (chĭntz̲).....printed cotton cloth.
balbriggan (băl brĭg′ gan).....cotton knitted fabric.
tulle (tu̲lle).....fine silk net used for veils.
nankeen (năn keēn′).....cloth of great durability.
fichu (fiçh′ u̲).....three-cornered lace cape.
crochet (ċrō ç̲he̲t′).....knitting with a hooked needle.
textile (tex′ tĭle).....woven fabric.
bleaching (blēach′ ing).....any process of whitening.
fabric (fab′ riċ).....manufactured cloth.
selvage (sel′ vaġe).....the edge of woven fabric.
lining (līn′ ing).....covering of the inner surface.
cretonne (ċrė tŏnne′).....strong, unglazed cotton cloth, plain or printed.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

eiderdown, twill, fustian, lisle, damask.

Final **ee**. Words having final **ee** retain both **e**'s when adding a suffix; as, **agree, agreeing, agreeable; see, seeing; free, freeing.** When the suffix begins with **e** the **e** is omitted, as in freer.

LESSON 52

ARCHITECTURAL AND BUILDING TERMS

masonry (mā′ son rў)..... ...work of a builder.
architect (ar′ ¢hi te¢t—ar ki tekt)..one who plans buildings.
buttress (but′ tress).....a support or prop.
soffit (sof′ fit).....under side of a cornice.
dwelling (dwell′ ing).....habitation; residence; domicile.
ceiling (çeil′ ing).....the upper surface of a room.
mantel (man′ tel).....facing around a fireplace.
eaves (ēave§).....projecting edge of a roof.
arcade (ar ¢āde′).....arched passageway.
shore (shōre).....prop up; support.
molding (mold′ ing).....ornamental strip.
specification (speç i fi ¢ā′ tion).....detailed statement.
lintel (lin′ tel).....beam spanning an opening.
keystone (kēy′ stone).....stone binding an arch.
trestle (tres′ tle).....movable frame or support.
alcove (al′ ¢ōve).....recess at the side of a room.
chimney (chim′ ney).....passage for conveying smoke.
structure (stru¢′ ture).....edifice; frame; building.
auditorium (au di tō′ ri um).....audience room.
siding (sīd′ ing).....outside covering of a frame house.
calcimine (¢al′ çi mīne).....a wash for plastered walls.
casing (¢as′ ing).....frame about the openings.
fencing (fenç′ ing).....material for fences.
studding (stud′ ding).....partition framework.
concrete (¢on′ ¢rēte).....mixture of gravel, sand, and cement.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
deciduous, timber, bracket, tiling, rubble.

Wainscot, paneled boards on the walls of a room. Its original meaning was the best kind of oakwood, or an oakwood with a waving grain.

LESSON 53

ARCHITECTURAL AND BUILDING TERMS

cupola (ċū′ po la).....arched vault; dome.
gable (gā′ ble).....triangular end of a building.
newel (new′ el).....post supporting stair rail.
buttery (but′ ter y).....pantry.
rostrum (rŏs′ trum).....platform for speakers.
boudoir (bo͝u′ doir).....lady's small private room.
dado (dā′ dō).....square part of a pedestal.
chamber (chām′ ber).....room used for sleeping.
attic (ăt′ tiċ).....room next the roof.
rotunda (ro tŭn′ da).....circular building or hall.
pergola (per′ gŏ la).....arbor, covered walk.
portico (pōr′ ti ċo).....ornamental porch with columns.
grille (grĭlle).....ornamental lattice work.
colonnade (ċol on nāde′).....range of columns.
garret (găr′ ret).....uppermost room of a house.
aisle (aīsle).....passageway.
porte-cochere (pōrte′ ċo çhêre′).....porch over driveway.
sheathing (shēath′ ing).....boards used for covering.
cement (çe ment′).....an adhesive substance.
pithy (pith′ y).....abounding in pith.
gnarled (gnarled—narld).....full of knots.
scantling (sċant′ ling).....timber, usually 2 x 4 inches.
veneered (ve nēēred′).....thin covering.
shingles (shĭn′ gles).....thin, short roofing boards.
dentil (dĕn′ tĭl).....small blocks in a series under a molding.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

pilaster, mullion, abutment, corrugated, parquetry.

Threshold, a doorsill. It was originally written, **thresh-wold,** suggesting that the sill was threshed or beaten by the tread of the foot.

LESSON 54

ARCHITECTURAL AND BUILDING TERMS

balcony (bal′ ċo ny).....a projecting gallery.
building (build′ ing).....edifice of any kind.
piazza (pĭ az′ za).....covered walk; veranda.
veranda (ve ran′ da).....an open portico.
escutcheon (es ċutch′ eon).....shield around a keyhole.
lavatory (lav′ a to ry).....place for washing.
vestibule (ves′ ti būle).....lobby; hall or entrance way.
corridor (ċôr′ ri dor).....gallery or passageway.
basement (bāse′ ment).....story partly below ground.
transom (tran′ som).....small window above a door.
partition (pär ti′ tion).....interior dividing wall.
gambrel (găm′ brel).....roof with a double pitch.
balustrade (bal us trāde′).....a row of balusters.
plumbing (plumb′ ing).....pipes and connection for water, gas, and sewage.
girder (gir′ der).....supporting beam.
banister (ban′ is ter).....baluster.
casement (ċāse′ ment).....window opening on hinges.
lattice (lat′ tiçe).....network of wood or metal.
mortar (mor′ tar).....lime, sand and water.
joist (joist).....timber supporting a floor.
lumber (lum′ ber).....timber sawed for market.
clapboard (ċlap′ board).....narrow siding board.
plaster (plas′ ter).....lime, water and sand.
stucco (stuċ′ ċō).....an exterior coating of cement.
contractor (ċon traċ′ tor).....one who executes plans under a contract.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
coping, wainscot, cornice, mansard, Ionic.

In the United States **timber** sawed or split into boards, planks, staves, etc., of small dimensions, is known as **lumber,** while in England it is called **timber.**

LESSON 55

HARDWARE

galvanized (gal′ vȧ nized).....coated with zinc.
wrench (wrench).....tool for turning or twisting.
skillet (skil′ let).....shallow frying pan.
enameled (en am′ eled).....covered with lacquer.
trowel (trow′ el).....mason's tool.
malleable (mal′ le a ble).....pliable; adaptable.
chisel (chiş′ el).....cutting tool with the edge on the end.
annealed (ăn nealed′).....tempered; toughened.
cutlery (ċut′ ler y).....edged cutting tools
gauge (gāuġe—also gāge).....instrument for measuring.
razor (rā′ zor).....tool for removing the beard.
butts (butts).....small door hinges.
shovel (shov′ el).....tool used for moving dirt.
pincers (pin′ çerş).....tool used for gripping.
bevel (bev′ el).....sloping edge.
faucet (fau′ çet).....fixture for drawing liquids.
toaster (tōast′ er).....for browning bread.
calipers (ċal′ i perş).....measuring compasses.
gouge (gouġe).....chisel with a curved edge.
scissors (ṣciş′ ṣorş).....small shears.
knob (knob).....round handle of a door.
rivet (rĭv′ ĕt).....short-headed pin or bolt.
bucket (buċk′ ĕt).....vessel for holding water.
cable (ċa′ ble).....large strong rope or chain.
nozzle (nŏz′ zle).....projecting spout or mouth-piece.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
steelyards, bronze, ferrule. solder, tweezers.

A primitive word is one not derived from any other word in the same language; as, **home, good, man, hot, work.** Two or more primitive words are sometimes combined to form compound words; as, **rainbow, nevertheless,** etc.

LESSON 56

HARDWARE

mattock (mat′ tock).....tool used in grubbing.
hatchet (hatch′ et).....small, short handled ax.
graniteware (gran′ ite ware).....ironware coated with granite.
rigging (rig′ ging).....tackle; gear.
nippers (nip′ pers).....pincer-like implement.
cleaver (ȼlēav′ er).....small ax for cutting meat.
hone (hone).....fine whetstone.
gimlet (gim′ let).....small auger-like tool.
wringer (wring′ er).....machine for pressing out water.
aluminum (a lu′ mi num).....light; malleable metal.
hardware (hard′ ware).....articles made from metals.
opener (o′ pen er).....tool for opening.
refrigerator (re frig′ er ā tor).....box for keeping food cool.
isinglass (ī′ ṣin glass).....transparent mica sheet.
pinchbar (pinch bar).....small crowbar.
lever (lē′ ver).....device for lifting.
washer (wash′ ẽr).....ring to relieve friction.
hammer (ham′ mer).....for driving nails.
compasses (ȼom′ pass es).....instrument for drawing circles.
padlock (păd′ lŏȼk).....portable lock with a bow.
pliers (plī′ ẽrs).....pinchers for bending wire.
mallet (măl′ lĕt).....small wooden hammer.
percolator (pêr′ ȼo lā tor).....coffee pot with a filter.
canister (ȼān′ is tẽr).....tin box for tea, coffee, etc.
tongs (tongs).....implement for taking hold of objects.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
asbestos, emery, pumice, dibble, level.

A derivative word is formed from some other word by changing it, or by adding a prefix or suffix, or both, to modify its meaning; as, **greatness, boyish, unmanly, reformer.**

LESSON 57

WORDS COMMON IN COURTS

accused (ac cūsed′).....charged with a crime.
adjudication (ad ju di cā′ tion).....judicial termination.
adult (a dŭlt′).....one of full legal age.
affirm (ăf fĭrm′).....make a solemn declaration.
assignee (ăs sĭgn eē′).....one to whom property has been transferred.
bequest (bē quĕst′).....gift of property by will.
civil (çĭv′ il).....distinguished from criminal.
collusion (col lū′ sion).....wrongful, secret agreement.
consanguinity (con san guĭn′ i ty)..relationship by blood.
curator (cū rā′ tor).....custodian; guardian.
custody (cŭs′ tō dy).....safe-keeping of property.
estoppel (ĕs tŏp′ pel).....bar to one's denying a fact.
eviction (ē vic′ tion).....expulsion of an occupant.
indenture (in den′ tūre).....deed or sealed contract.
legatee (lĕg a teē′).....recipient of a legacy.
merger (mẽrġ′ ẽr).....combination; combine.
obligation (ob li gā′ tion).....specific enforceable duty.
proximate (prŏx′ i mȧte).....immediate; nearest.
ouster (oust′ ẽr).....ejection; dispossession.
equity (eq′ ui ty).....natural right or justice.
exonerate (ex on′ er āte).....to free from blame.
jury (jū′ ry).....body of men to try cases.
retroactive (re tro ac′ tive).....affecting what is past.
revoke (re vōke′).....annul by taking back.
extradition (ex tra di′ tion).....giving one accused to another government.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

acknowledgment, bequeath, officer, intestate, appellate.

The word **lunatic** literally means "one affected by the moon." It is from the Latin, **luna,** meaning "the moon." Account for the word moonstruck.

LESSON 58

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS

scaffold (sċaf′ fold).....elevated platform.
manslaughter (man′ slaugh ter)....unlawful killing of another.
jeopardy (jeop′ ard y).....danger; hazard; peril.
burglary (bur′ gla ry).....crime of housebreaking.
robbery (rob′ ber y).....felonious taking of property.
gallows (gal′ lōws).....frame on which criminals are hanged.
assault (ȧs sault′).....unlawful violent attack.
guilty (guilt′ y).....culpable; not innocent.
larceny (lar′ çe ny).....taking the goods of another.
dungeon (dun′ ġeon).....underground prison or cell.
acquittal (aċ quit′ tal).....found not guilty.
confession (ċon fes′ sion).....admission of a wrong.
indictment (in dīct′ ment).....formal written accusation.
felonious (fe lō′ ni ous).....done with criminal intent.
fugitive (fū′ ġi tive).....fleeing from pursuit or duty.
parole (pa rōle′).....conditional pardon.
respite (res′ pite).....postponement or delay.
deceive (de çēive′).....impose upon; mislead.
innocence (in′ no çençe).....freedom from blame.
forgery (for′ ġer y).....falsely making or altering a writing.
vicious (vi′ cious).....corrupt in conduct or habits.
electrocute (e leċ′ tro ċūte).....put to death by electricity.
abscond (ăb sċŏnd′).....flee from the law.
convict (ċon′ viċt).....one proved guilty.
justice (jus′ tice).....merited reward or punishment.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
lunatic, code, prison, culprit, issue.

Privilege, a personal advantage, favor, or right. The original meaning was, "a law in favor of or against a private person", a **privi-law.**

LESSON 59

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS

assassination (ăs sas si na′ tion)....murder committed for hire.
alibi (al′ i bī).....in another place; elsewhere.
warrant (war′ rant).....writ authorizing an arrest.
arrest (ȧr rest′).....take a person into custody.
vagrant (vā′ grant).....wanderer; tramp; beggar.
felony (fel′ o ny).....a heinous or capital crime.
misdemeanor (mis de mean′ or)....an offense less than felony.
penitentiary (pen i ten′ tia ry).....state prison.
mayhem (māy′ hem).....unlawfully maiming another.
homicide (hom′ i çīde).....the killing of a human being.
criminal (ɕrim′ i nal).....one guilty of a crime.
bigamy (big′ a my).....the having of two spouses.
treason (trēa′ son).....betraying the state or aiding its enemies.
accomplice (aɕ ɕom′ pliçe).....an associate in wrongdoing.
circumstantial (çir ɕum stan′ tial)...depending on incidents.
perjury (per′ ju ry).....false swearing.
gambling (gam′ bling).....playing for stakes.
battery (băt′ ter y).....any unlawful beating.
embezzlement (em bez′ zle ment)...wrongful appropriation.
scandal (sɕan′ dal).....evil or malicious gossip.
conscience (ɕon′ science).....sense of right or wrong.
treacherous (treach′ er ous).....not to be relied on.
prisoner (prĭs′ on ẽr).....one who is deprived of liberty.
accessory (aɕ çes′ so ry).....assisting in a crime.
bribery (brib′ er y).....influencing another by corrupt inducements.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
counsel, reprieve, requisition, alias, weapon.

Libel, a written accusation. This word is from the Latin, **libellus,** and means literally a "little book." It is derived from **liber,** or inner bark of a tree—one of the earliest known writing materials.

ARITHMETICAL TERMS

LESSON 60	LESSON 61	LESSON 62
number	**aliquot**	**mensuration**
percentage	**linear**	**avoirdupois**
denominator	**multiplication**	**dividend**
numerator	**division**	**cancellation**
fraction	**subtraction**	**subtrahend**
area	**fourth**	**ninth**
digit	**forty**	**ninetieth**
perimeter	**integral**	**figure**
unit	**equation**	**symbol**
naught	**million**	**numeral**
ratio	**quantity**	**magnitude**
progression	**composite**	**hundredth**
analysis	**denomination**	**process**
evolution	**calculation**	**factoring**
involution	**metric**	**solution**
diminish	**reduction**	**numerical**
computation	**multiplicand**	**reciprocal**
zero	**arithmetical**	**column**
remainder	**example**	**equivalent**
product	**minus**	**twelve**
answer	**dimension**	**twelfth**
proportion	**degree**	**diminution**
axis	**rectangle**	**isosceles**
cipher	**multiplier**	**explanation**
reckon	**prism**	**gallon**

Arithmetic is the science of numbers and the art of computation by figures.

Algebra is the science of calculation by means of letters and symbols.

Geometry is that branch of mathematics which treats of forms and magnitudes.

Calculus is a highly-systematic method of treating problems by the use of algebraic notations.

Trigonometry treats of the scientific study of triangles.

LESSON 63

MATHEMATICAL TERMS

divide (dĭ vīde′).....separate into parts.
hundred (hŭn′ drĕd).....product of ten times ten.
diameter (dī am′ ē ter).....straight line through the center of an object.
decimal (deç′ i mal).....proceeding by ten.
quotient (quō′ tient).....result obtained by division.
length (length).....extent from end to end.
perpendicular (per pen dic′ u lar)....forming a right angle.
equal (ē′ qual).....same in number, size, value, or degree.
quarter (quar′ ter).....fourth part or portion.
hypothesis (hȳ poth′ e sis).....supposition; conjecture.
circle (çir′ cle).....perfectly round plane figure.
exponent (ĕx pō′ nent).....index of a power.
half (hälf).....one of two equal parts.
hypotenuse (hȳ pot′ e nūse) or **hypothenuse**.....side opposite the right angle of a triangle.
explain (ex plain′).....make clear or intelligible.
infinity (in fĭn′ i ty).....unlimited extent.
integer (in′ tē ġēr).....whole number.
multiple (mul′ ti ple).....a number exactly divisible.
minuend (mĭn′ u end).....number from which another is to be subtracted.
notation (nō′ ta tion).....method of writing numbers.
tangent (tăn′ ġent).....straight line just touching a curve.
problem (prob′ lem).....question for solution.
segment (sĕg′ ment).....part cut off, or set off.
radius (rā′ di us).....line from center to circumference.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

square, theory, triangle, discount, tutor.

LESSON 64

WORDS RELATING TO TIME AND SEASONS

epoch (ĕp′ oċh).....interval of time; era; age.
decade (deċ′ āde).....ten consecutive years.
instant (in′ stant).....now passing; moment.
Wednesday (Wednes′ day).....the fourth day of the week.
seasons (sēa′ ṣons).....spring, summer, autumn, winter.
weekly (wēēk′ ly).....happening once a week.
era (ē′ ra).....period of time; epoch.
daily (dāi′ ly).....happening every day.
intermission (in ter mis′ sion).....intervening period of time.
Friday (Frī′ day).....the sixth day of the week.
annual (an′ nu al).....occurring every year.
eternity (e ter′ ni ty).....without beginning or end.
diurnal (di ur′ nal).....daily; every day.
perpetual (per pet′ u al).....continuing without stopping.
century (ċen′ tu ry).....a hundred years.
anniversary (an ni ver′ sa ry).....yearly; annual celebration.
senior (sēn′ ior).....one older than another.
February (Feb′ ru a ry).....second month in the year.
modern (mŏd′ ẽrn).....of recent times; not ancient.
venerable (vĕn′ er a ble).....worthy of being reverenced.
chronology (ċhro nŏl′ o ġy).....science of time or dates.
millennium (mil len′ ni um).....a thousand years.
future (fū′ ture).....time yet to come.
twilight (twī′ light).....time between day and night.
autumn (ạu′ tumn).....season between summer and winter.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
fortnight, noontide, always, crisis, opportune, interval.

December, the twelfth month of the year. From the Latin, **december**, meaning "ten", this being the tenth month among the early Romans, who began the year in March. Account for the names for September, October, and November.

LESSON 65

WORDS ASSOCIATED WITH LOSSES AND GAINS

profitable (prof′ it a ble).....lucrative; remunerative.
dispossessed (dis poş şessed′).....put out of possession.
acquisition (aċ qui şi′ tion).....act of gaining.
riddance (rid′ dançe).....deliverance.
advantageous (ad van tā′ ġeous)...profitable; beneficial.
irretrievable (ir re triēv′ a ble).....irrecoverable; irreparable.
emolument (e mol′ u ment).....fees; salary; compensation.
deprivation (dep ri vā′ tion).....loss; want; bereavement.
perquisite (per′ qui şite).....extra profit or allowance.
lucre (lū′ ċre).....profit; greed; riches.
privation (prī vā′ tion).....want; hardship; need.
remunerative (re mū′ ner a tive)...paying investment.
ousted (oust′ ed).....ejected; removed; evicted.
procurement (pro ċure′ ment).....attainment; management.
irredeemable (ir re dēēm′ a ble)....hopelessly irreclaimable.
harvest (här′ vest).....product of any exertion.
winnings (win′ nings).....that which is gained.
destruction (de struċ′ tion).....devastation; extinction.
gainful (gān′ ful).....producing profit.
bereaved (be rēaved′).....deprived of something valued.
pecuniary (pe ċū′ ni a ry).....pertaining to money.
frugality (frụ gal′ i ty).....economy; parsimony.
swindle (swin′ dle).....cheat or defraud.
compensation (ċom pen sā′ tion)...setoff; recompense.
profiteer (prŏf ĭ teer′).....one who makes an unreasonable profit.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
prodigal, pelf, gratuity, surrender, disaster.

Pecuniary is from the Latin, **pecus,** meaning "cattle." In early times the Romans did their trading with sheep and oxen. Afterwards bars of bronze, inscribed with the figure of an ox, were used for money. These bars were heavy, weighing about a pound, and were worth sixteen cents. But that was before the high cost of living.

LESSON 66

WORDS RELATING TO EXCESS, EXTRAVAGANCE, AND EXPENDITURE

pittance (pit′ tançe).....meager allowance.
stinginess (stin′ ġi ness).....quality of being niggardly.
overcharge (o ver charge′).....charge too much.
lavish (lav′ ish).....immoderate; unstinted.
spendthrift (spend′ thrift).....prodigal; extravagant.
improvident (im prov′ i dent).....lacking foresight.
expense (ex pense′).....charge; cost; outlay.
misspend (mis spend′).....waste; spend wrongfully.
exorbitance (ex or′ bi tançe).....immoderation; excess.
disburse (dis burse′).....pay out; expend.
penurious (pe nū′ ri ous).....very sparing or saving; parsimonious.
squander (squan′ der).....spend wastefully.
inordinate (in or′ di nate).....not restricted by reason.
extravagant (ex trav′ a gant).....wasteful; prodigal.
provident (prov′ ĭ dent).....providing for future wants.
dissipate (dis′ si pate).....squander; waste.
stint (stint).....provide scantily.
wasteful (waste′ ful).....extravagant; destructive.
parsimonious (par si mo′ ni ous).....niggardly; frugal to excess.
affluent (åf′ flu̧ ent).....riches; wealthy; abundant.
adequate (ad′ e quate).....ample; fully sufficient.
participate (par tiç′ i pāte).....share with others.
abundance (a bun′ dançe).....great plenty; superfluity.
niggardly (nig′ gard ly).....stingy; penurious.
expend (ex pend′).....use; spend; pay out.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
repletion, luxury, horizontal, indigence, profuse.

The word **salary** is an illustration of ancient slang. It is from the Latin, **salarium**, meaning "salt money", an allowance given soldiers for salt as a part of their pay. Finally, instead of signifying only salt money, it came to mean the total pay or wages received.

LESSON 67

WORDS PERTAINING TO CAPITAL AND LABOR

artisan (är′ ti ȿan).....skilled in mechanical art.
craftsman (ȼrăfts′ man).....skilled mechanic or artisan.
amalgamation (a măl ga ma′ tion)...merger of business concerns.
restraint (re strāint′).....hindrance or restriction.
toiler (toil′ ẽr).....laborer; hard worker.
producer (prŏ dūç′ er).....one who produces.
drudgery (drudġ′ êr y).....wearisome labor or work.
combine (ȼom bīne′).....secret combination.
investor (in ves′ tor).....one who lays out money.
organize (ôr′ gan īze).....put into working order.
prosperity (pros pĕr′ i ty).....successful progress.
federation (fed er ā′ tion).....union of bodies under one central control.
magnate (măg′ nāte).....person of influence.
mechanic (me ȼhan′ iȼ).....any skilled workman.
consumer (ȼon sūm′ ẽr).....user of an article.
extortion (ex tôr′ tion).....illegal or unjust exaction.
economize (ẽ ȼon′ o mīze).....save; utilize to advantage.
monopolize (mo nŏp′ o līze).....acquire exclusive control.
tyranny (tyr′ an ny).....despotic exercise of power.
laborious (la bō′ ri ous).....arduous; with much toil.
poverty (pŏv′ ẽr ty).....state of being in need.
journeyman (joûr′ ney man).....qualified mechanic.
ownership (ōwn′ er shĭp).....exclusive possession.
cooperate (ȼŏ op′ er āte).....act or concur with others.
mediate (mē′ di āte).....interpose between parties to effect a reconciliation.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
rivalry, society, blacklist, masses, thrift.

Finance, revenue; available money. The word finance has an interesting history. It goes back to the Latin word, **finis,** "the end." Payment, naturally, is the end of a financial operation.

LESSON 68

WORDS PERTAINING TO MUSIC

overture (ō′ vẽr tūre).....introductory symphony.
orchestra (ôr′ ȼhĕs tra).....band of musicians.
virtuoso (vir tụ ō′ sō).....skilled performer.
cantata (ȼan tä′ ta).....musical lyric drama.
libretto (lĭ brĕt′ tō).....words of an opera.
harmony (här′ mŏ ny).....agreeable blending of tones.
serenade (ser ē nāde′).....music in the open air at night.
chord (ȼhôrd).....harmony of tones.
anthem (ăn′ them).....song of praise or gladness.
oratorio (ŏr a tō′ ri ō).....sacred musical composition.
choir (ȼhoir).....any company of singers.
baritone (bar′ i tōne).....male voice between bass and tenor.
soprano (sŏ prä′ nō).....highest quality of voice.
guitar (gui tär′).....six-stringed instrument.
lullaby (lull′ a bȳ).....soothing refrain.
concert (ȼon′ çert).....musical entertainment.
zither (zith′ ẽr).....harp-shaped instrument.
cornet (ȼôr′ net).....horn-shaped instrument.
violin (vī ŏ lin′).....4-stringed instrument; fiddle.
pianola (pi a nō′ la).....mechanical piano player.
duet (dū et′).....piece for two performers.
encore (en ȼore′—aɴ′ kor).....call for a repetition.
chorus (ȼho′ rus).....song for a number of singers.
contralto (ȼon tral′ tō).....lowest female voice.
graphophone (graph′ o phōne).....phonograph; sound reproducing instrument.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
accompaniment, prima donna, melodious, saxophone.

Violin, now familiarly or contemptously called a "fiddle", literally means, "a merry-sounding instrument." It is from the Latin, **vitulari,** to celebrate a festival.

LESSON 69

WORDS USED IN MANUAL TRAINING

manual (man′ ū al).....done with the hands.
templet (tem′ plet).....pattern used as a guide.
chamfer (chăm′ fer).....bevel, groove or flute.
tenon (ten′ on).....that which fits into a mortise.
pattern (pat′ tern).....a model serving as a guide.
filing (fīl′ ing).....act of sharpening.
protractor (pro traċ′ tor).....angle measuring instrument.
boring (bōr′ ing).....act of penetrating with an auger.
crucible (ċru′ çi ble).....vessel or melting pot.
perspective (per speċ′ tive).....pertaining to vision.
mandrel (man′ drel).....revolving shank of a lathe.
landscape (land′ sċāpe).....picture of natural scenery.
profile (prō′ fīle).....outline or side view.
realistic (rē al is′ tiċ).....true to fact.
decorative (deċ′ o ra tive).....tending to adornment.
rattan (rat tan′).....long, flexible stem used for wickerwork.
also **ratan**
sloyd (sloyd).....system of manual training.
ratchet (ratch′ et).....wheel having angular teeth.
abrasive (ăb rā′ sive).....grinding or polishing.
carpentry (ċär′ pen try).....art of joining timbers.
joinery (join′ ẽr y).....skilled carpentry.
gluing (glu′ ing).....joining with glue.
countersunk (ċoun tẽr sunk′).....beveled on lower side.
thumbscrew (thumb′ sċrew).....screw made to turn with thumb and finger.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
dowel, welding, mortise, project, ingredients.

Manual, done by the hand. Originally, "making by hand" and "manufacture" were equivalent terms. They now have a contradictory meaning. A handmade shoe is made by hand, while a manufactured shoe is produced chiefly by machinery.

LESSON 70

WORDS PERTAINING TO WAR

recruit (re ¢ruit′).....supply by enlistment.
hostilities (hos til′ i ties).....acts of warfare.
militia (mi li′ tia).....citizens enrolled and drilled.
strategy (strat′ e ġy).....use of artifice or stratagem.
ammunition (am mu ni′ tion).....fire arms supplies.
ordnance (ord′ nançe).....weapons and supplies.
belligerent (bel liġ′ er ent).....warlike; waging war.
lieutenant (lieū ten′ ant).....lowest commissioned officer.
pacification (paç i fi ¢a′ tion).....act of peacemaking.
artillery (ar til′ ler y).....mounted movable guns.
admiral (ad′ mi ral).....a naval officer of high rank.
maneuver (ma neụ′ ver).....military movements.
armistice (ar′ mi stiçe).....temporary cessation of hostilities.
sergeant (ser′ ġeant).....noncommissioned officer.
cavalry (¢av′ al ry).....troops on horseback.
veteran (vet′ er an).....grown old in service.
martial (mar′ tial).....military; warlike.
arsenal (ar′ se nal).....storage for arms; armory.
battalion (bat tal′ ion).....a body of foot soldiers.
rebellion (re bel′ lion).....open, organized resistance.
insurrection (in sur rĕ¢′ tion).....revolt against authority.
censor (çen′ sor).....one who suppresses.
sentinel (sĕn′ tĭ nĕl).....one who watches or guards.
patriot (pā′ tri ot).....lover of his native land.
allies (ăl līęs′).....those leagued with another by treaty.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
mobilization, bivouac, court-martial, besiege, carnage.

A **homonym** is a word having the same sound as another, but differing from it in meaning, as **bear** and **bare, route** and **root, wave** and **waive, two, too** and **to.**

LESSON 71

WORDS PERTAINING TO WAR

armament (är′ ma ment).....equipment for resistance.
shrapnel (shrăp′ nĕl).....shell filled with bullets.
submarine (sub ma rïne′).....under water.
soldier (sōl′ dier).....person in military service.
bayonet (bāy′ o net).....dagger attachable to a gun.
infantry (ĭn′ fan trў).....foot soldiers.
reservist (rē ʂerv′ ist).....member of the military reserve.
brigade (bri gāde′).....two or more regiments.
furlough (fur′ lōugh).....leave of absence.
battle (băt′ tle).....fight between armed forces.
howitzer (how′ itz ẽr).....short, light cannon for shells.
regiment (rĕġ′ i ment).....body of soldiers.
cruiser (ϵrụis′ ẽr).....war vessel not heavily armed.
deserter (de sert′ er).....one who abandons a duty.
capitulate (ϵa pit′ u lāte).....yield or surrender on terms.
stratagem (strat′ a ġem).....trick; artifice; deception.
warrior (war′ rior).....soldier; fighter.
volunteer (vol un tēēr′).....one who enters voluntary.
canteen (ϵan tēēn′).....soldier's drinking flask.
accouterment (aϵ ϵọu′ ter ment).....dress; military equipment.
siege (siēġe).....attempt to gain possession.
pillage (pil′ lāġe).....act of plundering.
forage (for′ ăġe).....search for provisions.
reconnoiter (reϵ on noi′ tẽr).....survey; examine by eye.
moratorium (mŏr a tō′ rĭ um).....period during which payment may be suspended.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
truce, naval, spy, espionage, neutral, morale.

Shrapnel is named after a British general, Henry Shrapnel.
Sentinel is from the French, and means literally, "a path."

LESSON 72

WORDS ASSOCIATED WITH RELIGION

agnostic (ag nŏs′ tiċ).....professing ignorance.
disciple (dis çī′ ple).....adherent of a teacher.
penitence (pen′ i tençe).....contrition; sorrow for sin.
religious (re li′ ġious).....pious; godly; devout
gentile (ġen′ tīle).....neither Jew nor Christian.
infidel (in′ fi del).....without faith; disbeliever.
scripture (sċrip′ ture).....sacred writings; the Bible.
catechism (ċat′ e ċhiṣm).....questions and answers.
irreverence (ir rev′ er ençe).....disregard of sacred things.
anathema (ȧ nath′ ĕ ma).....solemn ban or curse.
sanctimonious (sanċ ti mo′ ni ous)...making a pretense of holiness; hypocritical.
repentance (re pent′ ançe).....regret or sorrow for sin.
heterodoxy (het′ er o dox y).....unorthodox; heresy.
benediction (ben e diċ′ tion).....act of blessing.
desecration (des e ċrā′ tion).....act of profaning.
scoffer (sċoff′ er).....one who mocks.
materialist (mȧ te′ ri al ist).....disbeliever in reality of spirit.
spiritual (spir′ it u al).....pertaining to the soul.
conversion (ċon ver′ ṣion).....a change of belief.
protestant (prŏt′ ĕs tănt).....one who protests.
christen (ċhris′ ten—kris en).....name, as in baptism.
hypocrite (hyp′ o ċrĭte).....cheat; pretender; deceiver.
parochial (pa rō′ ċhi al).....pertaining to a parish.
cathedral (ċa thē′ dral).....principal church of a diocese.
atheist (ā′ the ist).....disbeliever in the existence of a God.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
skeptic, contrite, dogma, piety, salvation.

Cathedral, chief church in a certain district. From the Greek, **cathedra,** a seat or chair. The official seat of the bishop is supposed to be in the cathedral. Hence, ex cathedra, official, with authority.

LESSON 73

WORDS ASSOCIATED WITH RELIGION

communicant (ɕom mu′ ni ɕant)....member of a church.
Christian (Chris′ tian).....professed follower of Christ.
evangelical (e van ġel′ i ɕal).....relating to the gospel.
sacrilege (saɕ′ ri lĕġe).....desecration of sacred things.
idolater (ī dol′ a ter).....worshiper of images.
orthodox (or′ tho dox).....holding the accepted faith.
miracle (mir′ a ɕle).....a supernatural happening.
blasphemy (blas′ phe my).....profanity; uttered impiety.
synagogue (syn′ a gogue).....a place of Jewish worship.
iconoclast (ī ɕon′ o ɕlast).....image breaker.
regeneration (re ġen er ā′ tion).....act of entering into a spiritual life.
clergyman (ɕler′ ġy man).....an ordained minister.
doxology (dox ol′ o ġy).....hymn of praise to God.
heathen (hēa′ then).....pagan; idolater; gentile.
sanctuary (sanɕ′ tu a ry).....place of refuge.
divine (di vīne′).....pertaining to the Deity.
superstitious (su per sti′ tious).....fear of the unknown.
devotion (de vō′ tion).....zealous application.
theology (the ol′ o ġy).....science of religion.
solemn (sol′ emn).....characterized by seriousness.
Sabbath (Sab′ bath).....day of religious rest.
spirit (spĭr′ ĭt).....immortal part of man.
doctrine (dŏɕ′ trĭne).....that which is taught.
congregation (ɕon gre gā′ tion).....public assembly of persons.
catholic (ɕath′ ō lĭɕ).....universal; all-embracing; tolerant.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
revelation, heresy, deity, bigot, diocese.

Hypocrite, one who makes a false profession of virtue or religion. This word came into our language from the Greek and is one of the few words that retains its original meaning.

WORDS ASSOCIATED WITH HEALTH AND SICKNESS

optometrist (ŏp tŏm′ e trist).....an eye glass specialist.
corpuscle (ɕor′ pus çle).....minute body or particle.
disinfectant (dis in feɕt′ ant).....substance used to purify.
nourishment (nour′ ish ment).....sustenance; nutriment.
autopsy (au′ top sy).....post-mortem examination.
incipient (in çip′ i ent).....in its first stage; beginning.
narcotic (nar ɕot′ iɕ).....a drug that allays pain.
bacteria (baɕ te′ ri a).....small vegetable organisms.
vitamine (vī′ tȧ mĭne).....having disease preventing properties.
anesthetics (an es thet′ iɕs).....that cause insensibility.
malignant (ma lig′ nant).....tending to produce death.
allopathy (al lop′ a thy).....“the old school of medicine”.
insomnia (in sŏm′ ni a).....wakefulness; sleeplessness.
anaemic (a naē′ miɕ—also a ne′ miɕ).deficient in blood.
deleterious (dĕl e tē′ ri ous).....unwholesome; destructive.
homeopathy (hō me op′ a thy).....science of “like cures like”.
prescription (pre sɕrip′ tion).....formula for a medicine.
cartilage (ɕar′ ti laġe).....elastic animal tissue; gristle.
hiccough (hiɕ′ ɕough).....short spasmodic cough.
parasite (par′ a sīte).....organism that lives on another.
tonic (ton′ iɕ).....a bracing medicine.
pestilence (pes′ ti lençe).....plague; contagious epidemic.
inoculate (in oɕ′ u lāte).....communicate a disease.
symptom (symp′ tom).....change indicating disease.
chiropractor (ɕhī rō praɕ′ tor).....one who treats disease by spine manipulations.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
hypodermic, ptomaine, diagnosis, indigestible, hereditary.

Disease, sickness; malady; ailment; etc. The word disease itself, literally means, “discomfort”, or lack of ease. The Latin, **dis,** signifies apart, and French, **aise,** ease or comfort.

LESSON 75

WORDS ASSOCIATED WITH HEALTH AND SICKNESS

sanitarium (san i ta′ ri um).....a health retreat.
contagious (ċon tā′ ġious).....communicable by contact.
post-mortem (post-mor′ tem).....examination of a dead body.
vaccination (vaċ çi na′ tion).....inoculation as a preventive.
epidemic (ep i dem′ iċ).....afflicting great numbers.
convalescence (ċon va les′ çençe)...gradual recovery of health.
infection (in feċ′ tion).....disease spread by germs.
delirium (de lir′ i um).....wandering of the mind.
nausea (nau′ se ȧ).....affection causing a desire to vomit.
fumigate (fu′ mi gāte).....disinfect with gases.
incurable (in ċur′ a ble).....hopeless; remediless.
hemorrhage (hem′ or rhaġe).....loss of blood; bleeding.
malady (mal′ a dy).....a lingering disorder.
respiration (res pi ra′ tion).....the act of breathing.
hygiene (hy′ ġi ēne).....art of preserving health.
cauterize (ċau′ ter īze).....burn or sear.
sterilize (ster′ i lize).....destroy living germs.
nostrum (nos′ trum).....a quack medicine.
medicinal (me diç′ i nal).....having curable qualities.
infirmary (in fir′ ma ry).....a hospital; sick-quarters.
abscess (ăb′ scess).....boil; inflammatory tumor.
massage (mas sage′—masazh).....rub or knead the body.
appetite (ap′ pe tīte).....desire or relish for food.
enervate (e ner′ vate).....deprive of strength or force.
antitoxin (an ti tox′ in).....antagonistic to disease.
pulmotor (pul′ mō tor).....instrument which supplies oxygen to the lungs.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

antiseptic, poison, inflammation, hallucination, assimilate.

Mumps originally was to be sulky or sullen; thence, it was transferred to the disease, the patient's appearance being sullen. "To be in the mumps" is still used frequently in its former sense.

MEDICAL TERMS

pulmonary (pul′ mŏ nā ry).....pertaining to the lungs.
virus (vī′ rus).....morbid poisonous matter.
amputate (am′ pū tāte).....remove a limb or growth.
vertebra (vẽr′ tẽ bra).....small bone of the spine.
epilepsy (ĕp′ i lĕp sy).....“falling sickness”.
phlegm (phlĕgm).....secretion of mucus.
tetanus (tĕt′ a nŭs).....lockjaw.
atrophy (at′ rŏ phy).....wasting away through imperfect nourishment.
microbe (mī′ ¢rōbe).....minute living organism.
cuticle (¢ū′ ti ¢le).....outer skin.
abnormal (ab nôr′ mal).....deviating from the type.
serum (sē′ rum).....watery animal fluid.
anatomy (a năt′ ŏ my).....science of bodily structure.
paroxysm (par′ ox ỹşm).....fit or spasm; convulsion.
paresis (par′ ẽ sis).....softening of the brain.
dissect (dĭs sĕ¢t′).....divide into separate parts.
physiology (phyş i ol′ ŏ ġy).....science of living bodies.
pulse (pŭlse).....beating of the heart.
adenoids (ăd′ ẽ noids).....spongy tissue between back of nose and throat.
hysteria (hys tē′ rĭ a).....nervous affection.
cancer (¢ăn′ çer).....a malignant tumor.
canker (¢ăn′ ker).....collection of ulcers.
feverish (fē′ vẽr ish).....having symptoms of fever.
stethoscope (steth′ o s¢ope).....sound conveying instrument.
quarantine (quar′ an tïne).....restraint upon movement in case of an epidemic.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
lethargy, formaldehyde, health, instinct, membrane.

Materia medica, material, such as herbs used in making medicines. It is also a general term for all substances used as curative agents in medicine.

LESSON 77

WORDS PERTAINING TO DRUGS

elixir (e lĭx′ ir).....invigorating substance.
lotion (lō′ tion).....cosmetic; medicated wash.
Acacia (A ¢ā′ çia).....tree yielding gum arabic.
lozenge (lŏz′ ĕnġe).....sweet medicated tablet.
panacea (păn a çē′ a).....universal remedy; cure-all.
antidote (ăn′ tĭ dōte).....remedy for poison.
essence (es′ sençe).....concentrated extract.
naphtha (năph′ tha).....highly volatile oil.
creosote (¢rē′ o sōte).....antiseptic of smoky odor.
caffeine (¢af′ fe ĭne).....stimulant found in coffee.
anodyne (ăn′ o dȳne).....drug which allays pain.
capsule (¢ap′ sūle)..... gelatine case for holding a nauseous drug.
nicotine (nĭ¢′ o tĭne).....active principle of tobacco.
codeine (¢o dē′ ĭne).....derivative of morphine.
vitriol (vĭt′ ri ol).....sulphuric acid.
sarsaparilla (sär sa pa rĭl′ la).....medicinal root.
aromatic (ar o mat′ i¢).....fragrant; strong-scented.
listerine (lĭs′ tẽr ĭne).....an antiseptic preparation.
atomizer (ăt′ om īz ẽr).....instrument for spraying.
caoutchouc (¢aout′ chou¢—kō͞o′ ch͞ook) india-rubber; gum elastic.
salve (sälve).....healing ointment.
calomel (¢al′ o mel).....much used in medicine.
pharmacy (phär′ mȧ cy).....drug store.
remedy (rĕm′ ė̃ dy).....relief, correct, or cure.
quinine (quī′ nīne).....bitter white drug used as a tonic.
also **quinin** (quĭn′ īn)

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
Seidlitz, pomade, tincture, syringe, ochre.

Elixir is from the Arabic, **el iksir**, the original meaning, "the philosopher's stone." In ancient philosophy it was an imaginary substance capable of sustaining life indefinitely.

WORDS PERTAINING TO DISEASES, DRUGS, AND THE HUMAN BODY

LESSON 78	LESSON 79	LESSON 80
pneumonia	**camphor**	**stomach**
rheumatism	**glycerin**	**digestion**
freckles	**arnica**	**diaphragm**
typhoid	**sedative**	**epiglottis**
diphtheria	**turpentine**	**saliva**
sciatica	**iodine**	**skeleton**
asthma	**chronic**	**thorax**
paralysis	**strychnine**	**epidermis**
bronchitis	**chloroform**	**trachea**
scrofula	**laudanum**	**retina**
appendicitis	**iodoform**	**patella**
dyspepsia	**arsenic**	**olfactory**
erysipelas	**cocaine**	**ligament**
tuberculosis	**aconite**	**emetic**
phthisis	**menthol**	**cranial**
apoplexy	**belladonna**	**knuckle**
measles	**morphine**	**cerebrum**
neuralgia	**stimulant**	**artery**
tonsilitis	**vaseline**	**forearm**
goiter	**aspirin**	**cerebellum**
eczema	**licorice**	**thyroid**
jaundice	**antiphlogistine**	**tissue**
indigestion	**collodion**	**liver**
bilious	**phenacetin**	**nasal**
meningitis	**sassafras**	**malignant**

Calomel is ordinarily obtained by a mixture of mercury and corrosive sublimate. It is so called from its being white though made from a dark mixture. Mercury is also known as the only known liquid metal.

Tantalize suggests the tragic story of Tantalus, who was condemned in the lower world to stand up to his chin in water, which receded when he tried to drink it; and under a fruit tree, whose fruits were wafted away by the wind when he tried to grasp them.

LESSON 81

PERTAINING TO CHEMISTRY

chemistry (ɕhem′ is try).....science of the elements.
atom (at′ om).....smallest portion of matter.
alkali (al′ ka lī).....compound neutralizing acids.
acid (aç′ id).....sour; a sour substance.
carbon (ɕar′ bon).....non-metallic element.
oxygen (ox′ y ġen).....tasteless, inodorous gas.
element (el′ e ment).....intransmutable substance.
mercury (mer′ ɕu ry).....the only liquid metal.
hydrogen (hȳ′ dro ġen).....lightest known substance.
peroxide (per ox′ ide).....united with an excess of oxygen.
alloy (al loy′).....mixture of base metals.
qualitative (qual′ i ta tive).....relating to the quality.
quantitative (quan′ ti ta tive).....relating to the quantity.
acetylene (a çet′ y lēne).....a brilliant illuminating gas.
sulphur (sul′ phur).....brimstone.
ammonia (am mō′ ni a).....pungent, suffocating gas.
crystallize (ɕrys′ tal līze).....to form into crystals.
phosphorus (phos′ phor us).....a highly inflammable element.
experiment (ex per′ i ment).....search out by trial.
gaseous (gas′ e ous).....having the nature of gas.
nitrogen (nī′ trŏ ġĕn).....gaseous element forming air.
volatile (vŏl′ a tĭle).....evaporating quickly.
distillation (dis til lā′ tion).....purification by evaporation.
alcohol (ăl′ ɕō hŏl).....volatile, distilled liquid.
radium (rā′ di um).....a rare element possessing power of radiation.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
calcium, liquid, reaction, compound, soluble.

Chemistry was originally the art of extracting juices from plants for medicinal purposes. The chemists of the Middle Ages (known as alchemists) sought to transmut the baser metals into gold. They also sought a universal cure for diseases, and means of indefinitely prolonging life.

LESSON 82

PERTAINING TO PHYSICS

physics (phyş′ ics).....the science of matter.
matter (mat′ ter).....that which occupies space.
vacuum (vac′ u um).....space devoid of matter.
kilowatt (kil′ o watt).....one thousand watts.
magnetism (mag′ net işm).....attractive power.
inertia (in er′ ti a).....inability to change.
fulcrum (ful′ crŭm).....support for a lever.
velocity (ve loç′ i ty).....speed; rate of motion.
acceleration (ac çel er ā′ tion).....change of velocity.
translucent (trans lu′ çent).....imperfectly transparent.
density (den′ si ty).....quantity of matter in unit volume.
friction (fric′ tion).....rubbing of two bodies.
thermometer (ther mom′ e ter).....instrument to measure heat.
barometer (ba rom′ e ter).....instrument for determining air pressure.
humidity (hu mid′ i ty).....moisture; dampness.
temperature (tem′ per a ture).....measurement of heat.
radiation (ra di ā′ tion).....diffusion of rays.
optics (op′ tics).....science that treats of vision.
molecule (mŏl′ e cule).....small particle.
hydraulic (hȳ drau′ lic).....by means of water.
expansion (ex pan′ sion).....increase in size, or scope.
refraction (re frac′ tion).....change in direction of a ray.
cohesion (co hē′ sion).....act of sticking together.
carborundum (car bo run′ dum).....a very hard carbon compound.
gravitation (grav i tā′ tion).....mutual attraction of all bodies.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
watt, gravity, acoustics, gyroscope, ion.

The word **physic** literally means, "the knowledge of man's nature." In time it came to mean the science of medicine, and later a drug or medicine. **Physics**, the science of matter or natural objects, has the same derivation.

LESSON 83

ELECTRICAL TERMS

electricity (ē lec triç′ i ty).....undefined molecular force.
insulator (in′ su la tor).....a nonconducting substance.
ampere (am pęre′).....unit of electrical current.
cathode (căth′ ōde).....the negative electric pole.
tungsten (tung′ sten—lamp).....a noncombustible filament.
rheostat (rhē′ o stat).....regulating apparatus.
fuse (fūse).....melt by heat.
armature (ar′ ma ture).....part of magnet.
incandescent (in can des′ çent).....glowing with white heat.
dynamo (dy′ na mō).....electric generator.
circuit (çir′ cuit).....path of electric current.
alternating (ăl′ ter nat ing).....changing direction.
dynamics (dy nam′ ics).....force producing motion.
condenser (con dens′ er).....storing device.
ductility (duc til′ i ty).....flexibility; pliableness.
elasticity (e las tiç′ i ty).....power to regain shape.
tenacious (te nā′ cious).....having cohesive qualities.
pendulum (pen′ du lum).....weight swinging on a string.
electrician (ē lĕc trĭ cian).....one skilled in electricity.
galvanic (gal van′ ic).....producing electrical current.
volt (vōlt).....the unit of electric force.
ammeter (am′ mē ter).....a measuring instrument.
S. O. S. (Stop other service).....wireless signal of distress.
coherer (co hēr′ er).....signal detecting device.
trolley (trol′ ley).....grooved wheel conducting electricity to a car.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

ohm, vibrator, ether, induction, generator.

Ether, an anaesthetic. Literally, it means, "the upper air." In physics it is supposed to be a medium that fills all space, even those portions occupied by fluids and solids. The ancient philosophers supposed it to be the air breathed by the gods.

LESSON 84

WORDS PERTAINING TO AUTOMOBILES

automobile (au to mō′ bile).....self-moving vehicle.
taxicab (tax′ i ¢ab).....automobile for hire.
carburetor (¢ar′ bu rĕt or).....a charging apparatus.
limousine (li mou ʂine′—le moo zen′)automobile resembling a coupe.
chauffeur (chauf feur′—sho fur′)...an automobile operator.
tonneau (ton neau′—to no′).....vehicle with rounded body.
landaulet (lăn dau lĕt′).....vehicle with a folding top.
skidding (skid′ ding).....sliding obliquely.
goggles (gog′ gles).....glasses for protecting eyes.
speedometer (spēēd om′ e ter).....speed indicator.
puncture (pun¢′ tūre).....small hole in the tire.
runabout (run′ a bout).....small, open automobile.
chassis (chas′ sis).....under part of automobile.
igniter (ig nīt′ er).....combustion starting device.
bicycle (bī′ ç̈y ¢le).....two-wheeled vehicle.
pneumatic (pneu mat′ i¢).....pertaining to air.
gasoline (gas′ o lïne).....inflammable liquid.
garage (ga raġe′—gȧ räzh′).....place for keeping automobiles.
coupe (¢ou pe′—kōō pā′).....car having an inclosed body.
detour (dē tour′).....deviation; roundabout way.
highway (hīgh′ way).....main road or thoroughfare.
magneto (măg nē′ tō).....mechanism producing current.
fender (fĕnd′ ẽr).....device for lessening danger.
reverse (rē verse′).....turn back; change.
vulcanize (vul′ ¢an ize).....change the properties of rubber.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
piston, transmission, cyclometer, mechanism, silencer.

Coupé is from the French and literally means "to cut." Vehicles are so called because of having, at one time, the appearance of a larger carriage cut off.

LESSON 85

FLYING

hangar (hang′ ar).....aeroplane housing shed.
aeroplane (ā′ er o plāne).....heavier-than-air machine.
dirigible (dir′ i ġi ble).....steerable or navigable.
fuselage (fū′ sĕ lāġe).....framework of an aeroplane.
altitude (al′ ti tūde).....height; elevation.
helicopter (hel ĭ ¢op′ ter).....machine sustained by vertically rotating screws.
gliding (glīd′ ing).....flying downward.
ornithopter (or ni thop′ ter).....a mechanical bird.
aviation (ā vi a′ tion).....art of aerial flight.
hovering (hov′ er ing).....maintaining a fixed position.
aileron (āi′ lĕ rŏn).....small balancing plane.
monoplane (mon′ o plāne).....machine with one surface.
aeronaut (ā′ er o naut).....aerial navigator.
balloon (bal lo͞on′).....light bag filled with gas.
parachute (par′ a çhute).....apparatus for slow descent.
ascend (as çend′).....go up; rise.
ballast (bal′ last).....weight maintaining stability.
atmosphere (at′ mos phēre).....air surrounding the earth.
aerodrome (å′ ër ō drōme).....shed for an aircraft; an inclosed space.
also **airdrome**
rudder (rud′ dĕr).....steering device.
pilot (pī′ lot).....one qualified to fly an airship.
spiral (spī′ ral).....flight in a spiral path.
hydroplane (hy′ dro plāne).....a gliding boat.
aircraft (air′ ¢råft).....device for navigating the air.
horsepower (horse′ pow er).....capacity to lift 550 pounds one foot per second.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
navigator, biplane, plane, elevation, aviator.

The United States Army has adopted **airplane** as the standard form in preference to the usual form of **aeroplane.**

LESSON 86

GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS

geography (ġe og′ ra phy).....description of the earth.
continent (ȼon′ ti nent).....great body of land.
hemisphere (hem′ i sphēre).....half of the globe.
meridian (me rid′ i an).....line from pole to pole.
glacier (glā′ çier).....moving field of snow or ice.
erosion (e rō′ ş̧ion).....act of wearing away.
latitude (lat′ i tūde).....distance from the equator.
equinoctial (ē qui noȼ′ tial).....when day and night are equal.
isthmus (isth′ mus).....neck of land.
harbor (här′ bor).....protected body of water.
tributary (trib′ u ta ry).....stream flowing into another.
island (īs′ land).....land surrounded by water.
desert (deş̧′ ert).....barren body of land.
plateau (plȧ teau′).....table-land; elevated plane.
Appalachian (Ap pa lach′ i an).....a U. S. mountain system.
mountainous (moun′ tain ous).....abounding in mountains.
peninsula (pen in′ su la).....land almost surrounded by water.
longitude (lon′ ġi tūde).....distance east or west.
arctic (arȼ′ tiȼ).....near the north pole; frigid.
climate (ȼlī′ mate).....local weather conditions.
weather (wĕath′ ẽr).....atmospheric conditions.
minerals (mĭn′ ẽr als).....inorganic matter.
prairie (prai′ rie).....level land, without trees.
fossil (fŏs′ sil).....petrified remains.
equator (e quā′ tor).....great circle of the earth, equidistant from the poles.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

oasis, surface, tropic, torrid, gorge, ocean.

Meridian literally pertains to midday. Figuratively it is the highest or culminating point of anything. Geographically it is a great circle passing through the poles north and south.

OCCUPATIONS

LESSON 87	LESSON 88	LESSON 89
mason	pharmacist	lawyer
farmer	chemist	laundress
banker	druggist	servant
artist	surgeon	manicurist
plasterer	dentist	dressmaker
cooper	veterinarian	educator
plumber	doctor	waiter
lather	optician	designer
draftsman	jeweler	stenographer
blacksmith	minister	demonstrator
editor	evangelist	musician
porter	librarian	decorator
janitor	stationer	upholsterer
solicitor	conveyancer	glazier
lecturer	messenger	painter
brakeman	printer	cobbler
florist	assayer	photographer
stereotyper	miner	compositor
peddler	typist	engraver
auctioneer	caterer	machinist
saddler	motorman	confectioner
tailor	weaver	fireman
seaman	superintendent	telegrapher
furrier	expressman	barber
gardener	interpreter	salesman

There is no greater blessing in this world than a steady job, with increasing efficiency and hence increasing wages as the time goes on.
—Paul H. Hanus.

Each shall follow with cheerfulness the profession which he best understands.
—Horace.

Seest thou a man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings.
—Solomon.

LESSON 90

PERTAINING TO RADIO

antenna (ăn tĕn′ nȧ).....wire used for receiving.
audibility (au di bil′ i ty).....strength of sound impulses.
amplifier (am′ pli fī ẽr).....volume increasing device.
broadcast (broad′ cast).....sent from a central station.
electron (ẽ lec′ trŏn).. .....smallest charge of electricity.
frequency (fre′ quen çy).....vibrations per second.
detector (de tec′ tor).....wave detecting device.
resonance (reş′ o nançe).....in tune with each other.
crystal (crys′ tal).....substance resembling glass.
socket (sŏck′ ĕt).....support for a tube.
magnetic (mag net′ ic).....having the property of attracting objects.
static (stăt′ ic).....atmospheric electricity.
transformer (trans fôrm′ ẽr).....device for transferring energy.
microphone (mī′ cro phone).....telephone transmitter.
interference (in tẽr fẽr′ ĕnce).....confliction of waves.
tuning (tūn′ ing).....selecting a wave length.
wireless (wīre′ less).....former name for radio.
silicon (sil′ i cŏn).....a mineral crystal.
meter (mē′ tẽr).....unit of length.
voltage (vōlt′ āġe).....force expressed in volts.
battery (băt′ tẽr y).....electric generating apparatus.
galena (ga le′ na).....one kind of a crystal.
buzzer (buzz′ ẽr).....generator of vibrations.
aerial (ā ē′ rĭ al).....receiving or distributing wire.
galvanometer (gal va nŏm′ ē tẽr)...instrument for measuring intensity of current.

Consult dictionary for definitions, pronunciation and use of:
inductance, ohm, accelerator, radiate, filament.

Antenna (plural antennae) is from the Greek, and means to "stretch up." Antenna is an organ of touch, or feeler, attached in pairs to the head of an insect.

LESSON 91

ATHLETIC GAMES AND SPORTS

trophy (trō′ phy).....memorial of victory.
challenge (chal′ lenġe).....invitation to contest.
athletic (ath let′ iċ).....strong; muscular.
pennant (pen′ nant).....small, long, narrow flag.
amateur (am a teur′).....a non-professional.
megaphone (meg′ a phōne).....speaking trumpet.
spectacular (speċ taċ′ u lar).....making unusual display.
pageant (păġ′ eant).....an imposing spectacle.
fatigue (fa tigue′).....weariness; exhaustion.
swimming (swĭm′ ming).....act of moving in water.
pastime (paş′ time).....sport; amusement; diversion.
gymnasium (ġym nā′ si um).....place for athletic exercises.
exercise (ex′ ẽr çīşe).....action; bodily exertion.
tournament (toūr′ na mĕnt).....contest in skill between a number of competitors.
competitive (ċom pĕt′ i tive).....pertaining to rivalry.
sportsman (sports′ man).....one engaged in outdoor sport.
amusement (a mūse′ ment).....pleasurable diversion.
umpire (um′ pīre).....referee; judge; arbitrator.
stadium (stā′ dī um).....structure used for games.
recreation (reċ re a′ tion).....occupation which amuses.
championship (chăm′ pĭ on ship)...honor of being a champion.
prize (prīze).....something gained in contests.
contest (ċon tĕst′).....a struggle for victory.
entertainment (ĕn tẽr tāin′ ment)...recreation; pastime.
intercollegiate (in ter ċol le′ ġi ate)...existing between colleges or universities.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

victory, frolic, pleasure, diversion, athlete.

Colosseum was a name applied to a Roman amphitheater. It is now used to designate a similar building used for open-air games, races, etc. "While stands the Colosseum, Rome shall stand; when falls the Colosseum, Rome shall fall; and when Rome falls,—the world." —Byron.

PERTAINING TO ATHLETIC GAMES AND SPORTS

LESSON 92	LESSON 93	LESSON 94
assist	substitute	wrestling
balk	award	bowling
baseman	whitewash	target
batsman	serve	tennis
captain	handicap	hunting
coach	linesman	fishing
center	dribble	canoeing
curve	caddie	quoits
delivery	fore	golf
diamond	racket, or	croquet
error	racquet	roque
foul	tackle	skating
fumble	goal	archery
grounder	bleachers	soccer
inning	triple	hockey
liner	steal	gridiron
muff	strike	regatta
pitcher	catcher	arena
runner	fielder	holiday
vacation	hazard	physical
score	links	muscular
mask	course	spectators
batting	match	penalty
single	players	aquatic
double	scrimmage	bunkers

Holiday, a day set apart for amusement or recreation. This word is from "holy" and "day" a consecrated day, the morning of which was spent in religious exercises, the afternoon in recreation.

Gymnasium is from a Greek word meaning an athletic school, or a school for gymnastics. In Germany the Gymnasium is a secondary school of the better class.

LESSON 95

LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES IN COMMON USE

sine die (sī′ ne dī′ ē).....without a fixed day.
habeas corpus (hā′ be as ¢or′ pus)..“you have the body.”
bona fide (bō′ na fī′ de).....in good faith.
sub rosa (sub ro′ ʂa).....privately; confidentially.
ad infinitum (ad in fi nī′ tum).....indefinitely; without end.
ex parte (ex par′ te).....one-sided; biased.
per diem (per dī′ em).....by the day.
de facto (dē fa¢′ tō).....in fact, whether right or not.
in statu quo (in sta′ tu quo′).....in the former state.
sine qua non (sī′ ne qua non).....indispensable condition.
viva voce (vī′ va vō′ çe).....orally; by word of mouth.
ex post facto (ex post fa¢′ to).....thing done afterwards.
modus operandi (mō′ dus o pe ran′ dī) manner of operation.
in toto (in tō′ to).....entirely; completely.
desideratum (de sid er ā′ tum).....something desired.
vice versa (vī′ çe ver′ sa).....in the opposite way.
ultimatum (ul ti mā′ tum).....last proposal.
pro rata (prō rā′ ta).....in proportion.
per se (per sē).....through itself.
ad libitum (ad li′ bi tum).....at one’s pleasure.
per capita (per ¢a′ pi ta).....by heads; as individuals.
anno Domini (ăn′ nō Dŏ′ mĭ nĭ)....in the year of our Lord.
multum in parvo (mul′ tum in par′ vo) much in little.
ne plus ultra (ne plus ul′ tra).....utmost perfection.
ex officio (ĕx ŏf fi′ çĭ ō).....by virtue or because of an office.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
ad valorem, **alumni,** **tempus fugit,** **verbatim.**

Ancient Rome was one of many little towns in Italy. Its language was Latin. It got this name from the district in which the town was situated. As the power of Rome spread the use of its language increased. Hence, Italian, French, Spanish, Portuguese (called the Romance languages) are merely modified forms of the Latin.

LESSON 96

FRENCH WORDS IN COMMON USE

résumé (re su me′—rā zu mā′)* . . . . recapitulation; a summing up.
apropos (ap ro pos′—ăp rŏ pō′) . . . . to the point.
protégé (pro te ge′—prŏ tā zhā′) . . . . one under the care of another.
rendezvous (ren′ dez vous—rŏN′ dĕ vo͞o) appointed meeting place.
régime (re gime′—rā zhēm′) . . . . . rule of management.
coterie (ko′ te rie—kō′ tē rē) . . . . . a certain group of people.
débris (de bris′—dā brē′) . . . . . fragments; remains; rubbish.
à la mode (a la mode′—à là mŏd′) . . in the fashion.
nonchalance (non′ cha lance—nôN shà läNs) indifference.
bagatelle (bag a telle′—băg à tĕl′) . . . trifle; of no importance.
finesse (fi nesse′—fĭ nĕs′) . . . . . artifice; refinement.
coiffure (koif fure′—kwà fûr′) . . . . . lady's headdress.
éclat (e klat′—ā klä′) . . . . . renown; much showiness.
blasé (bla se′—blà zā′) . . . . . surfeited with pleasure.
élite (e lite—ā lēt′) . . . . . choice or select society.
naïve (na ive′—nä ēv′) . . . . . unaffected simplicity.
trousseau (trous seau′—tro͞o sō′) . . . . bridal outfit.
en masse (en masse′—äN màs′) . . . . in a body.
table d'hôte (ta ble d'hote—tà bl'dōt′) meal of several courses.
début (de but′—dā bü′) . . . . . first appearance.
exposé (ex po se′—ĕks pŏ zā′) . . . . . embarrasing disclosure.
dénouement (de noue′ ment—dā no͞o′ mäN) unraveling of a plot.
passé (pas sé′—pä sā′) . . . . . antiquated; behind the times.
camouflage (ka mou flage′—kà mo͞o fläzh′) conceal; disguise.
esprit de corps (es prit′ de corps—ĕs prē de kōr′) devotion to a cause.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

ennui, seance, nom de plume, chic, bon ton, coup d'e tat.

*Words in this lesson are respelled to indicate pronunciation.

The small capital N represents the nasal tone of the preceding vowel and is made by sending out the breath through both the nose and the mouth, as in **en route′** (äN route′). This is common to the French language.

FOREIGN NOUNS AND THEIR PLURALS

LESSON 97

Singular	Foreign Plural	English Plural
apex	**apices**	**apexes**
bandit	**banditti**	**bandits**
cherub	**cherubim**	**cherubs**
compendium	**compendia**	**compendiums**
formula	**formulae**	**formulas**
focus	**foci**	**focuses**
index	**indices**	**indexes**

LESSON 98

medium	**media**	**mediums**
memorandum	**memoranda**	**memorandums**
automaton	**automata**	**automatons**
encomium	**encomia**	**encomiums**
executrix	**executrices**	**executrixes**
natatorium	**natatoria**	**natatoriums**
phalanx	**phalanges**	**phalanxes**
thesaurus	**thesauri**	**thesauruses**

LESSON 99

vertex	**vertices**	**vertexes**
vortex	**vortices**	**vortexes**
sphinx	**sphinges**	**sphinxes**
stratum	**strata**	**stratums**
octopus	**octopi**	**octopuses**
incubus	**incubi**	**incubuses**
beau	**beaux**	**beaus**
aroma	**aromata**	**aromas**

Words are the counters of wise men, and the money of fools. —HOBBS.

The knowledge of words is the gate of scholarship. —WILSON.

HOMONYMS: WORDS SIMILAR IN SOUND BUT DIFFERING IN MEANING

LESSON 100

medal, reward.
mettle, courage.
mustard, plant; seed.
pedal, foot lever.
grocer, a dealer.
plate, a dish.
praise, commendation.
rite, ceremony.
wright, a workman.
subtle, cunning, artful.
stake, piece of wood.
succor, relief.

meddle, interfere.
metal, refined ore.
mustered, summoned together.
peddle, to sell.
grosser, coarser.
plait, to pleat.
preys, plunders; **prays.**
right, correct.
write, to form letters.
subtile, nice, fine.
steak, slice of meat.
sucker, a fish.

LESSON 101

soar, to fly.
seller, merchant.
thrown, cast.
wade, walk in water.
wait, stay for.
great, big; large; grand.
due, owed; debt.
knead, mix; work.
sight, ability to see.
peace, absence of war.
wring, squeeze hard.
ode, lyric poem.

sore, painful.
cellar, underground room.
throne, royal seat.
weighed, tested.
weight, pressure.
grate, framework of bars.
dew, condensed vapor.
need, necessity.
cite, quote; **site,** ground plot.
piece, part; small portion.
ring, circular area.
owed, due.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

quarts, quartz; suite, sweet; wrung, rung; throw, throe.

Use the following words in sentences so as to show the difference in meaning; **cereal, serial; buy, by; ceiling, sealing; wrapping, rapping; minor, miner; new, knew.**

HOMONYMS: WORDS SIMILAR IN SOUND BUT DIFFERING IN MEANING

LESSON 102

allowed, permitted.
altar, communion table.
sole, bottom of a shoe.
auger, boring tool.
bald, without hair.
barren, unproductive.
bridal, relating to marriage.
bolder, more bold.
berry, small fruit.
canvas, strong cloth.
carat, a weight; **caret,** a mark.
calendar, an almanac.

aloud, in a big voice.
alter, change.
soul, spirit.
augur, foretell.
bawled, cried aloud.
baron, a title.
bridle, head harness.
boulder, large, round rock.
bury, cover.
canvass, to solicit.
carrot, vegetable.
calender, a hot-press.

LESSON 103

cereal, a grain.
colonel, military officer.
heal, cure.
core, middle.
cession, withdrawal.
currant, a small fruit.
canon, law or rule.
here, at this place.
fair, just; equitable.
berth, place in which to sleep.
foul, filthy; odious; vile.
tacks, small nails.

serial, appearing successively.
kernel, single seed.
heel, part of the foot.
corps, body of men.
session, meeting.
current, stream.
cannon, large gun.
hear, listen to.
fare, passage-money.
birth, act of being born.
fowl, large bird.
tax, imposed charge.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of: **eyelet, islet; scene, seen; acclimation, acclamation.**

Exercise care in pronunciation. **New, due, use** have the same sound as **few.** Practice pronouncing the words **educate, figure, picture, suit, produce, student, Tuesday, duly, nuisance,** until you can do so correctly.

HOMONYMS: WORDS SIMILAR IN SOUND BUT DIFFERING IN MEANING

LESSON 104

dual, double.
dying, expiring.
dire, distressful.
felloe, wheel rim.
freeze, congeal.
flour, ground grain.
guest, visitor.
gamble, play for stakes.
grater, an instrument.
groan, to moan.
him, a pronoun.
hire, wages.

duel, a fight to kill.
dyeing, coloring.
dyer, one who colors.
fellow, associate.
frieze, coarse cloth.
flower, a blossom.
guessed, supposed.
gambol, frisk.
greater, larger.
grown, increased in size.
hymn, a sacred song.
higher, taller.

LESSON 105

holy, sacred.
horse, equine animal.
indict, to charge with crime.
idle, lazy; **idol,** image.
lean, not fat.
lessen, to make smaller.
least, smallest.
chased, pursued.
sale, transfer of property.
cent, small coin; **sent.**
pare, remove the outer skin.
pause, stop or rest.

wholly, completely.
hoarse, harsh; husky.
indite, write.
idyl, short poem.
lien, a claim.
lesson, instruction.
leased, rented.
chaste, pure.
sail, part of a ship.
scent, odor; fragrance.
pair, two; **pear,** fruit.
paws, feet of an animal.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

peer, pier; rowed, road, rode; nun, none; troop, troupe.

Next to the complete inability to read, poor spelling is to the public the surest sign that one is not educated.

—Henry Suzzelo.

LESSON 106

WORDS HAVING SIMILAR SOUNDS BUT DIFFERENT MEANINGS

attendants (at tend′ ants).....those who serve or follow.
attendance (at tend′ ançe).....act of being in waiting.
practical (praċ′ ti ċal).....available; valuable.
practicable (praċ′ ti ċa ble).....capable of being used.
deprecate (dep′ re ċāte).....regret; urge against.
depreciate (de prē′ çi ate).....disparage; lessen in value.
reverence (rev′ er ençe).....revere; respect; veneration.
reference (ref′ er ençe).....testimonial.
presence (preş′ ençe).....act of being near.
presents (preş′ ents).....gifts; donations.
except (ex çept′).....object; reject.
accept (aċ çept′).....believe; receive; admit.
decease (de çēase′).....die; death.
disease (diş ēaşe′).....illness, physical disorder.
plaintiff (plāin′ tiff).....one who begins a law suit.
plaintive (plāin′ tive).....mournful; sad.
illusion (il lū′ şion).....deception; trick.
elusion (e lū′ şion).....escape by artifice.
adherence (ad hēr′ ençe).....fidelity; attachment.
adherents (ad hēr′ ents).....followers; partisans.
populace (pop′ ů lăce).....the common people.
populous (pop′ ů loŭs).....full of inhabitants.
Populus (Pop′ ů lŭs).....a tree—the Poplar.
commence (ċom mĕnçe′).....originate; begin; start.
comments (ċŏm′ mĕnts).....observations; explanations; remarks.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
respectfully, respectably, respectively, personal, personnel.

It is interesting to note that the literal meaning of "lady" is a woman who makes or kneads bread, while "lord" meant the keeper of the loaf or bread. It was the duty of the lady to prepare the food for the household; the lord was the protector of the household.

LESSON 107

WORDS HAVING SIMILAR SOUNDS BUT DIFFERENT MEANINGS

profit (prof′ it).....pay; gain; benefit.
prophet (proph′ et).....one who foretells.
incite (in çīte′).....stir up; stimulate; excite.
insight (in′ sīght).....understanding; penetration.
confident (con′ fi dent).....trustful; positive; bold.
confidant (con fi dant′).....confidential friend.
irruption (ir rup′ tion).....breaking into.
eruption (e rup′ tion).....breaking out; a rash.
assistants (as sist′ ants).....helpers.
assistance (as sist′ ançe).....help; aid; support.
effect (ef fect′).....bring about; cause.
affect (af fect′).....pretend; influence.
residents (reş′ i dents).....inhabitants.
residence (reş′ i dençe).....dwelling.
difference (dif′ fer ençe).....disagreement; distinction.
deference (def′ er ençe).....respect for another's opinion.
eminent (em′ i nent).....prominent; distinguished.
imminent (im′ mi nent).....threatening; impending; overhanging.
ascent (ăs cĕnt′).....upward movement.
assent (ăs sĕnt′).....agreement; concurrence.
pallet (păl′ lĕt).....small and mean bed.
palate (pal′ ăte).....roof of the mouth.
palette (păl′ ĕtte).....painter's color board.
ingenuous (in ġen′ u ous).....frank; artless; sincere.
ingenious (in ġēn′ ious).....having the faculty of invention.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of: **statue, statute, stature; choler, collar.**

Curfew took its name from two words meaning "cover" and "fire." The "cover-fire" bell rang at nightfall warning householders to cover or extinguish their fires. No one was then expected to leave his house.

SYNONYMS OR WORDS HAVING THE SAME MEANING DERIVED FROM THE

LESSON 108

Greek	Latin	Anglo-Saxon
synonymous	**similar**	**alike**
archaic	**antique**	**old**
scholar	**student**	**learner**
epistle	**letter**	**writing**
catalog	**inventory**	**list**
character	**reputation**	**name**
anecdote	**incident**	**tale**
characteristic	**distinction**	**mark**

LESSON 109

frenzy	**delirium**	**madness**
phantom	**apparition**	**ghost**
pedagogue	**instructor**	**teacher**
idiosyncrasy	**peculiarity**	**oddity**
antipathy	**repugnance**	**hatred**
politic	**expedient**	**wise**
pathetic	**distressful**	**sad**
method	**order**	**way**

LESSON 110

charitable	**beneficent**	**kind**
monarch	**emperor**	**king**
economical	**frugal**	**sparing**
analogy	**similarity**	**likeness**
energy	**force**	**strength**
sketch	**picture**	**outline**
cycle	**era**	**time**
laconic	**concise**	**short**

One great use of words is to hide our thoughts. —VOLTAIRE.

Language is only the instrument of science, and words are but the signs of ideas. —JOHNSON.

All words are pegs to hang ideas on. —BEECHER.

LESSON 111

WORDS FREQUENTLY MISPRONOUNCED

acumen (a ¢ū′ men).....quickness of apprehension.
construe (¢on′ strụe).....interpret; translate.
contour (¢on′ toụr).....outline of a figure or body.
extant (ex′ tant).....still existing; living.
grimace (gri māçe′).....wry or made-up face.
hospitable (hŏs′ pi ta ble).....kind to visitors.
implacable (im plā′ ¢a ble).....that can not be appeased.
jugular (jū′ gu lar).....large vein of the neck.
misconstrue (mis ¢on′ strụe).....interpret falsely or erroneously.
obligatory (ob′ li gȧ to ry).....legally or morally binding.
sepulcher (sep′ ul ¢her).....tomb; burial vault.
memento (me men′ to).....souvenir; keepsake.
memorable (mem′ o ra ble).....not to be forgotten.
menial (mē′ nĭ al).....serving; low, servile.
obituary (o bit′ u a ry).....notice of a death.
sentimental (sen ti mĕn′ tal).....emotional; romantic.
vagary (va gā′ ry).....fancy; whim; fanciful; freak.
altercation (ăl ter ¢ā′ tion).....dispute carried on with anger.
extol (ex tŏl′).....praise; applaud; commend.
falcon (fal′ ¢on—faw′ ¢on).....hawk; bird of prey.
dishevel (di shĕv′ el).....disarrange, as the hair.
irremediable (ir re mē′ di a ble).....can not be remedied.
larynx (lar′ yn̲x).....upper part of the windpipe.
status (stā′ tus).....rank; relative importance.
garrulous (gar′ rụ lous).....talking much about trivial things.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
linguist, massacre, corpulence, microscopic, diagonal.

The word **diacritical** is derived from two Greek words, signifying "to distinguish between." Since the same letter must sometimes represent two or more sounds, diacritical marks have been adopted to distinguish the particular sounds of a letter.

LESSON 112

WORDS FREQUENTLY MISPRONOUNCED

apparatus (ăp pa rā′ tus).....set of tools; instruments.
conscientious (con sçi ĕn′ tious)....scrupulous; just; upright.
direct (dĭ rĕct′).....straightforward; nearest.
saucy (sạu′ çy).....impudent; insolent; pert.
reptile (rep′ tĭle).....crawling animal; base person.
menagerie (mḕ naġ′ ẽr ie).....collection of wild animals.
heroine (hĕr′ o ĭne).....female hero.
genealogy (ġen ḕ al′ ŏ ġy).....record of descent; pedigree.
courier (cọu′ ri er).....messenger; runner.
finance (fĭ năncẹ′).....art of managing money.
saunter (säun′ ter).....loiter; stroll; dawdle.
courteous (cour′ tḕ ous).....polite; civil; gracious.
command (cŏm mand′).....exercise authority over.
wand (wạnd).....small rod; staff of authority.
duplicate (dū′ pli cắte).....exact copy; second copy.
thwart (thwạrt).....oppose; defeat; prevent.
pathos (pā′ thŏs).....that which arouses tender emotions.
hideous (hid′ e ous).....frightful; horribly ugly.
cartridge (cär′ tridġe).....charge for a firearm.
gallery (găl′ ler y).....long, narrow passage.
gallantry (găl′ lant ry).....politeness to women.
perspiration (per spĭ rā′ tion).....excretion by the skin.
perhaps (per haps′).....it may be; possibly.
resonant (reş′ o nant).....echoing back; resounding.
ivory (ī′ vo ry).....hard substance composing tusks of elephants.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
inference, commandant, immersion, daughter, testament.

A word consists of one or more syllables. Syllables make words. A word is a succession of syllables as each syllable is a succession of letters. Long words may be pronounced by pronouncing the successive syllables of the word.

LESSON 113

TENDENCY TO MISPRONOUNCE CERTAIN SYLLABLES

governor (gov′ ẽr nor).....chief magistrate; ruler.
majesty (măj′ es ty).....exalted dignity; grandeur.
sailor (sāil′ or).....common seaman; mariner.
basin (ba′ sin).....circular water vessel.
standard (stănd′ ard).....accepted or established rule.
criterion (ϵrī tē′ ri on).....measure; rule; test.
model (mŏd′ el).....copy; sample for imitation.
several (sĕv′ er al).....more than two, but not many.
destroy (dẽ stroy′).....demolish; make useless.
different (dĭf′ fẽr ĕnt).....unlike; not the same.
variegated (vā′ rĭ ẽ gāt ed).....having patches of different colors.
various (vā′ rĭ ous).....different; diverse; several.
regular (rĕg′ u lar).....according to rule.
oblique (ŏb lique′).....slanting.
perpetrate (pẽr′ pe trāte).....be guilty of; commit.
importance (im pôr′ tançe).....having much import.
impious (ĭm′ pĭ ous).....wicked; irreverent; profane.
superfluous (su per′ flụ ous).....more than is wanted.
fragile (fraġ′ ile).....frail; easily broken.
bachelor (bach′ e lor).....an unmarried man.
dexterous (dex′ ter ous).....clever; expert; adroit.
ignition (ig nĭ′ tion).....setting on fire; burning.
eclectic (eϵ leϵ′ tiϵ).....selecting the best.
erroneous (er ro′ ne ous).....full of error; mistaken.
manners (măn′ ners).....habitual conduct or deportment.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
physician, factor, enigma, directorate, ritual

A syllable contains one or more vowels. No word with only one vowel can have more than one syllable. The letters **A, I,** and **O** are the only letters that form words in themselves.

LESSON 114

WORDS CONTAINING SILENT CONSONANTS

listen (lĭs′ ten).....hear; hearken; eavesdrop.
sigh (sīgh).....yearn; deep respiration.
scythe (scȳthe).....curved blade for mowing.
nudge (nudge).....gentle push with the elbow.
stomach (stom′ ăch).....organ of digestion.
hasten (hās′ ten).....cause to move with celerity.
wretch (wrĕtch).....knave; rogue; scoundrel.
czar (czär).....monarch; despot.
gnash (gnăsh).....snap the teeth together.
knack (knăck).....skill; facility; dexterity.
straight (strāight).....having one direction.
drawl (drąwl).....long-drawn-out sound.
ridge (ridge).....elevation; upper edge of roof.
dough (dōugh).....unbaked bread.
fighting (fīght′ ing).....pertaining to conflict.
condemn (con dĕmn′).....censure; denounce; curse.
notch (nŏtch).....mark cut in anything.
grudge (grŭdge).....enmity; unwilling to give.
attack (at tăck′).....assail; besiege; assault.
glisten (glis′ ten).....sparkle with light.
calmly (calm′ ly).....in a quiet manner.
cudgel (cudg′ el).....short, heavy club.
whimsical (whim′ si cal).....freakish; queer; odd.
exhaust (ex haust′).....wear out by exertion.
asthma (ăsth′ ma).....disease characterized by difficult breathing.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

balm, fleck, pugh, myrrh, wharf, bustle.

A knowledge of syllabication is valuable not only as an aid in determination of pronunciation, but also in order that words may be divided correctly at the end of a line. Words at the end of a line should be separated between syllables.

LESSON 115

WORDS CONTAINING SILENT CONSONANTS

knowledge (knŏwl′ edġe).....information; learning.
lack (lăck).....want; need; deficient.
rhythm (rhythm—rith'm).....cadence, as in poetry.
climbing (climb′ ing).....ascending with difficulty.
nought (nôught).....of no value; nothing.
smack (smăck).....sharp noise; kiss; slap.
stitch (stitch).....sudden pain in the side.
scenery (scēn′ er y).....painted representation on a stage.
wrack (wrăck).....ruin; destruction.
yolk (yōlk).....yellow part of an egg.
naughty (nąugh′ ty).....wayward; mischievous.
night (nīght).....darkness; evening.
gnaw (gnąw).....eat or wear away.
doubtful (doubt′ ful).....indefinite; not decided.
although (ąl thōugh′—also altho)...notwithstanding.
bought (bôught).....purchased.
bough (bough).....limb of a tree; offshoot.
wrangle (wran′ gle).....dispute angrily or noisily.
wrathful (wrath′ ful).....extremely angry; furious.
wrapper (wrap′ per).....outer covering.
awful (aw′ ful).....dreadful; calamitous.
awkward (awk′ ward).....lack of dexterity or grace.
abridgment (a bridġ′ ment).....abstract; shortened form.
pseudonym (pseū′ dŏ nym).....fictitious or an assumed name.
wholesome (whōle′ some).....promoting health of mind, body, or morals.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

mown, wrest, spawn, writhe, wreathe, blight.

The letter **v** is an older form of **u**. The two forms were formerly used interchangeably. The w was called "double u" and until about 1617 the v was called "single u." V is never the last letter of an English word

LESSON 116

WORDS CONTAINING EI AND IE

friendly (friend′ ly).....not hostile; amicable.
eighty (e̱ight′ y).....fourscore: 4 × 20=80.
relief (re liēf′).....that which removes or mitigates.
briefly (briēf′ ly).....concisely.
perceive (per çēive′).....see, hear or feel.
belief (be liēf′).....faith; trust; conviction.
aggrieve (ag griēve′).....cause sorrow; to afflict.
fiercely (fiērçe′ ly).....in a savage manner.
grievous (griēv′ ous).....burdensome; painful.
brevier (bre viēr′).....a small type.
obeisance (ō be̱i′ sance).....bow or curtsey.
reigning (re̱ign′ ing).....exercising power or authority.
conceive (ɛon çēive′).....originate; imagine.
patience (pā′ tiençe).....endurance; fortitude.
hosier (ho′ sier).....dealer in stockings.
reindeer (re̱in′ deer).....deer inhabiting the north.
aerie (aē′ rie).....nest of a bird of prey.
deceit (de çeit′).....fraud; double dealing.
outweigh (out we̱igh′).....exceed in weight.
brigadier (brĭg a diēr′).....commander of a brigade.
recipient (re çip′ i ent).....one who receives a favor.
neighbor (neigh′ bor).....one who lives near another.
inveigle (in vēi′ gle).....entice; lead astray.
receive (re çeive′).....come into possession of.
inalienable (in āl′ ien a ble).....that which cannot be taken away.

Some exceptions:

neither, heiress, surfeit, seizure, either, leisure, nonpareil.

Put **i** before **e**, except after **c**,
Or when **ei** is sounded like **a**, as in neighbor and weigh. —QUOTED.

Let the accent of words be watched, and closely; let their meaning be watched more closely still. —RUSKIN.

LESSON 117

WORDS CONTAINING EI OR IE

frontier (fron′ tiēr).....border of a country.
shield (shiēld).....cover from danger; protect.
tierce (tiērçe).....large cask.
shriek (shriēk).....sharp, shrill outcry.
yield (yiēld).....relinquish; cede; assent.
patient (pā′ tient).....person under medical treatment.
hie (hīe).....hasten; hurry.
veil (veil).....cover; mask; pretense.
review (re view′).....critical examination.
their (thêir).....belonging to them.
species (spē′ cieş).....variety; group; kind.
reverie (rĕv′ er ie).....listless musing; day-dream.
forfeit (fôr′ feĭt).....fine; penalty.
alien (āl′ ien).....person of another family, race or nation.
field (fiēld).....cultivated ground.
sleight (sleīght).....dexterous manipulations.
inveigh (in veigh′).....attack with harsh criticism.
Fahrenheit (Fäh′ ren heīt).....name of a thermometer.
chief (chiēf).....leader; principal part.
niece (niēçe).....brother's or sister's daughter.
achieve (a chiēve′).....perform; accomplish.
relieve (re liēve′).....help; lighten; assist.
surveillance (sŭr veil′ lançe).....supervision; spying.
expedient (ex pe′ dĭ ent).....convenient; advisable.
inconvenience (in con vēn′ iençe)...trouble; disadvantage; annoyance.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

lieu, deign, tier, mien, retrieve, adieu.

Orthography comes from two Greek words meaning "right" and "writing." It therefore means the art of writing words with the proper letters, according to standard usage. It also includes correct spelling.

LESSON 118

WORDS CONTAINING EI OR IE

deceitful (de çeit′ ful).....fraudulent; insincere.
grieve (griēve).....feel sorrow; lament.
thief (thiēf).....one who steals.
fierce (fiērçe).....ferocious; vehement; fiery.
conceit (con çēit′).....vanity; self-esteem.
heir (hêir).....one who inherits property.
seize (sēize).....take hold of.
scientific (scī en tif′ ic).....according to prescribed rules.
mischievous (mĭs′ chĭe vous).....inclined to do harm.
eighth (e͟ighth).....next in order after seventh.
rein (re͟in).....restrain; control; manage.
fiend (fiēnd).....one who is wicked or cruel.
deficient (de fi′ cient).....inadequate; incomplete.
grief (griēf).....sorrow; mental distress.
neigh (ne͟igh).....cry of a horse.
convenience (con vēn′ ience).....that which promotes comfort.
freight (fre͟ight).....goods; cargo.
pierce (piērçe).....penetrate; cause to enter.
sieve (sĭeve).....straining utensil.
priest (priēst).....minister; clergyman.
grievance (griēv′ ançe).....wrong done or suffered.
believe (be liēve′).....have faith or confidence.
foreign (for′ eign).....alien; belonging elsewhere.
proficient (pro fi′ cient).....thoroughly qualified.
wield (wield).....have power over; manage; control; sway.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
feign, liege, bier, skein, weird, height.

"When the letter **c** you spy,
Put the **e** before the **i.**
If you do not spy a **c**
Place the **i** before the **e,**
But either, neither, leisure, siege,
Are four exceptions, if you please."

LESSON 119

WORDS ENDING IN SUFFIX ENCE, ANCE

competence (ċom′ pe tençe).....fitness; ability; adequacy.
persistence (per sist′ ençe).....staying quality; endurance.
significance (sig nif′ i ċançe).....meaning or import.
annoyance (an noy′ ançe).....vexation; disgust.
resistance (re ʂĭst′ ançe).....opposition; hindrance.
hindrance (hĭn′ drançe).....obstruction; impediment.
violence (vī′ o lençe).....physical or moral force.
abstinence (ab′ stĭ nençe).....voluntary forbearance.
nonsense (nŏn′ sĕnse).....silliness; absurdity.
forbearance (fŏr beâr′ ance).....patience; self-restraint.
confidence (ċŏn′ fi dençe).....trust; reliance; assurance.
resemblance (re ʂĕm′ blançe).....likeness; similarity.
preponderance (pre pŏn′ der ançe)...superiority in weight, power or number.
arrogance (ăr′ ro gançe).....insolence; haughtiness.
insolence (ĭn′ so lençe).....insulting behavior.
impudence (im′ pū dençe).....sauciness; impertinence.
impertinence (im pẽr′ ti nençe)....an act of rudeness.
alliance (al lī′ ançe).....union between nations.
influence (in′ flu ençe).....power to attract or sway.
dependence (de pend′ ençe).....confidence; trust; reliance.
endurance (en dūr′ ançe).....ability to suffer; fortitude.
vengeance (venġe′ ançe).....unrestrained revenge.
beneficence (be nef′ i çençe).....goodness; kindness; charity.
occurrence (oċ ċur′ rence).....event; happening.
eminence (ĕm′ i nençe).....that which is lofty; high ground or place.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
reluctance, virulence, affluence, contrivance, lenience.

There are only a few words that end in **ense**, and of these all but two—**nonsense** and **incense**—are accented on the last syllable, **immense, expense.**

LESSON 120

WORDS ENDING IN ISE, IZE, AND YZE

catechize (ɕat′ e ɕhīze).....interrogate or examine.
pulverize (pŭl′ vēr īze).....reduce to powder or dust.
analyze (ăn′ a lyze).....separate; examine.
advise (ad vīse′).....offer counsel; to inform.
paralyze (păr′ a lyze).....disable; render powerless.
chastise (chăs tīse′).....punish; whip; correct.
devise (dē vīse′).....invent; contrive; scheme.
demonetize (de mon′ e tīze).....withdraw from use as currency.
utilize (ū′ ti līze).....put in use; turn to account.
revise (rē vīse′).....reëxamine; improve; amend.
capsize (ɕap sīze′).....upset; overturn.
authorize (ạu′ thŏr īze).....make legal; empower.
antagonize (ản tăg′ o nīze).....act in opposition to.
despise (dē spīse′).....look upon with contempt.
naturalize (năt′ ū ral īze).....admit to citizenship.
patronize (păt′ ron īze).....trade with customarily.
equalize (ē′ qual īze).....make equal or uniform.
comprise (ɕom prīse′).....comprehend or include.
sympathize (sym′ pa thize).....to feel with another; pity.
civilize (çiv′ i lize).....educate; enlighten.
realize (re′ al īze).....achieve; complete.
disguise (dis guīse′).....change the appearance.
hypnotize (hyp′ no tīze).....to produce sleep.
magnetize (mag′ net īze).....make magnetic.
subsidize (sŭb′ sĭ dīze).....aid a private enterprise with public money.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
guise, paradise, demise, temporize, horizon.

The suffixes **ise, ize,** and **yze** are used to denote condition or quality of being. The great body of words ending with the foregoing sound most commonly use the suffix **ize. Analyze** and **paralyze** are the only words ending in **yze.**

LESSON 121

SUFFIX ISE, IZE, AND YZE

ostracize (os′ tra çize).....exclude from society.
harmonize (här′ mon īze).....reconcile; to cause to agree.
jeopardize (jeop′ ard īze).....endanger; expose to loss.
specialize (spĕ′ çial īze).....apply to a specific use.
apologize (a pol′ o ġīze).....make excuse.
demoralize (de mŏr′ al īze).....corrupt in morals.
enfranchise (en frăn′ chīse).....set free; give citizenship to.
eulogize (eū′ lo ġīze).....praise highly in speech or writing.
generalize (ġĕn′ er al īze).....treat in a general way.
apprise (ap prīse′).....give notice; inform.
baptize (băp tīze′).....dip or immerse in water.
agonize (ag′ o nīze).....suffer anguish.
emphasize (em′ pha sīze).....lay stress upon.
legalize (le′ gal ize).....give lawful sanction.
brutalize (brụ′ tal īze).....make beastly or inhuman.
arise (a rīse′).....get up; come into action.
standardize (stand′ ard īze).....reduce to a standard.
recognize (reċ′ og nīze).....to know again; to recollect.
surmise (sur mise′).....conjecture; guess; suppose.
visualize (viş′ u al ize).....form a mental picture.
surprise (sur prīse′).....unexpected; take unawares.
immortalize (im mor′ tal ize).....perpetuate in fame.
tranquilize (trăn′ quil īze).....make calm and peaceful.
stigmatize (stĭg′ ma tīze).....held up to reproach or infamy.
appetize (ăp′ pe tīze).....make hungry; whet the appetite.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
solemnize, neutralize, symbolize, localize, deputize.

The ending **ize** is used, with few exceptions, when the word is derived from some other word; when it is not so derived the ending is **ise.**

LESSON 122

WORDS ENDING IN SUFFIX ABLE AND IBLE

miserable (mĭş′ ẽr a ble).....wretchedly unhappy.
horrible (hŏr′ ri ble).....terrible; dreadful; hideous.
remarkable (re märk′ a ble).....noteworthy; extraordinary.
discharge (dis charge′).....dismiss; perform; release.
syllable (sỹl′ la ble).....single vocal sound.
pleasurable (plĕaş′ ur a ble).....agreeable; gratifying.
acceptable (aċ çĕpt′ a ble).....giving pleasure; welcome.
portable (pōrt′ a ble).....convenient for carrying.
reputable (rĕp′ ū ta ble).....held in esteem; respectable; honorable.
irrepressible (ir re prĕss′ i ble).....not to be restrained.
preferable (prĕf′ er a ble).....more desirable.
respectable (rẽ spĕċt′ a ble).....worthy of regard.
inexhaustible (in ex̧ hạust′ i ble)...unfailing; exhaustless.
inestimable (in ĕs′ ti ma ble).....above price; precious.
excitable (ex çīt′ a ble).....easily stirred up.
inconceivable (in ċon çēiv′ a ble)...that can not be imagined.
impracticable (im prăċ′ ti ċa ble)...impossible in practice.
tractable (trăċ′ ta ble).....easily managed; docile.
deniable (dẽ nī′ a ble).....that may be denied.
debatable (de bāt′ a ble).....subject to dispute.
enviable (en′ vi ȧ ble).....awakening a desire to possess.
adaptable (a dăpt′ a ble).....conformable; adjustable.
fallible (fal′ li ble).....liable to error or mistake.
movable (mov′ a ble).....not fixed or stationary.
definable (de fīn′ a ble).....capable of being explained; ascertainable.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
impassable, impassible, incapable, insensible, alterable.

The suffixes **able** and **ible** are used to indicate fit to be—worthy to be—or that may or can be.

LESSON 123

WORDS ENDING IN SUFFIX ABLE AND IBLE

lamentable (lăm′ ĕn ta ble).....deplorable; regrettable.
regrettable (rē gret′ ta ble).....deserving regret.
deplorable (dē plōr′ a ble).....causing grief; lamentable.
terrible (tĕr′ ri ble).....dreadful; formidable.
taxable (tăx′ a ble).....that may be assessed for taxes.
abominable (a bŏm′ ĭ na ble).....odious; detestable.
execrable (ĕx′ ē ċra ble).....very bad; wretched.
admirable (ăd′ mĭ ra ble).....surprisingly good; excellent.
irritable (ĭr′ ri ta ble).....easily excited; irascible.
inevitable (ĭn ĕv′ i ta ble).....can not be evaded.
perceptible (per çep′ ti ble).....discernible; may be seen.
durable (dū′ ra ble).....lasting, not changeable.
incredible (in ċrĕd′ i ble).....that can not be believed; inconceivable.
combustible (ċom bŭs′ ti ble).....inflammable.
responsible (rē spŏn′ si ble).....accountable; amenable.
divisible (dĭ vĭẓ′ ĭ ble).....capable of being separated.
favorable (fā′ vor a ble).....beneficial; advantageous.
corruptible (ċor rŭpt′ i ble).....subject to decay.
laughable (läugh′ a ble).....amusing; humorous; witty.
defensible (dē fĕn′ si ble).....easily defended; justifiable.
forcible (for′ çi ble).....strong ; powerful.
perishable (per′ ish a ble).....subject to rapid decay.
valuable (val′ u a ble).....having worth or value.
discernible (dis cern′ i ble).....that which may be seen.
justifiable (jŭs′ ti fī a ble).....that may be shown to be just; defensible.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
creditable, inexorable, habitable, compatible, dishonorable.

Words ending with the suffix **able** usually form an English word as **teach, teachable,** and may follow any letter of the alphabet except **a, j** or **q.**

LESSON 124

WORDS ENDING IN SUFFIX ABLE AND IBLE

variable (vā′ rĭ a ble).....changeable; not steady.
comprehensible (ċom prē hen′ si ble).that may be understood.
dispensable (dis pĕn′ sa ble).....that can be done without.
amenable (a mē′ na ble).....easy to be led; accountable.
pitiable (pĭt′ i a ble).....to be pitied; pitiful.
applicable (ăp′ plĭ ċa ble).....that may be applied.
inflexible (in flĕx′ i ble).....stiff; rigid; unbendable.
culpable (ċŭl′ pa ble).....deserving censure or blame; being in fault.
excusable (ex ċūş′ a ble).....that which may be forgiven.
capable (ċā′ pa ble).....having general ability.
infallible (in făl′ li ble).....unerring; sure; certain.
adorable (a dōr′ a ble).....worthy of worship.
audible (ą̣u′ di ble).....that may be heard.
invisible (in vĭş′ i ble).....incapable of being seen.
comparable (ċŏm′ pa ra ble).....worthy of comparison.
liable (lī′ a ble).....legally bound; answerable.
negligible (neg′ lĭ ġĭ ble).....that need not be regarded.
reprehensible (rep re hĕn′ sĭ ble)...blamable; censurable.
blamable (blām′ a ble).....deserving of censure.
censurable (çĕn′ sûr a ble).....deserving blame or reproach.
incomparable (in ċom′ pa ra ble)...without an equal.
traceable (traçe′ a ble).....capable of being followed.
irascible (i ras′ çi ble).....cross; prone to anger.
incompatible (in ċom′ pat i ble)....inconsistent; disagreeing.
indestructible (in de struċt′ i ble)...that which cannot be destroyed.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of: **incorrigible, susceptible, tolerable, reliable, laudable.**

The form **ible** occurs mostly with words derived from the Latin, and is always preceded by one of the following letters: **c. d, g, l, n, r, s, t,** or **x.**

LESSON 125

TENDENCY TO ADD EXTRA LETTERS

buried (bur′ ied).....covered; concealed.
wisdom (wĭs′ dom).....quality of being wise.
welfare (wĕl′ fâre).....prosperity; happiness.
wooden (wo͝od′ en).....made of wood; clumsy.
altogether (al to gĕth′ ēr).....completely; wholly.
hunger (hŭn′ ger).....uneasy sensation caused by want of food.
obliging (o blīġ′ ĭng).....courteous; accommodating.
mistaken (mĭs tāk′ en).....incorrect; misunderstood.
mistress (mĭs′ tress).....head of a household.
almost (ąl′ mōst).....very nearly; all but.
umbrella (um brĕl′ la).....canopy for keeping off rain.
welcome (wĕl′ ċome).....kind reception; grateful.
shining (shīn′ ing).....emitting light; radiant.
linen (lĭn′ en).....cloth made of flax.
linger (lĭn′ ger).....loiter; lag; slow in going.
using (ūş′ ing).....employing for a purpose.
presently (preş′ ĕnt ly).....at once; without delay.
denounce (de nounçe′).....stigmatize; openly accuse.
diligence (dil′ i ġence).....persistent perseverance.
pigeon (pi′ ġeon).....dove, wild or domesticated.
benefited (ben′ e fit ed).....helped; improved.
anoint (a noint′).....apply oil or ointment.
sizable (sīz′ a ble).....of suitable bulk.
barrel (băr′ rel).....round, bulging wooden vessel.
drowned (drowned).....deprived of life by water or other liquid.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
usual, precipitate, breath, breathe, depredation.

Assets (plural), all that one owns. The word assets is from an early form of the French **assez**, meaning "enough". It was applied originally to the estate of a deceased person needed to pay debts and legacies.

LESSON 126

TENDENCY TO OMIT LETTERS

generally (ġĕn′ er al ly).....commonly; frequently.
daisies (dāi′ ṣĭeṣ).....flowering plants.
swagger (swăg′ gẽr).....walk and act boastingly.
recurrence (re ɕur′ rençe).....act or fact of recurring.
really (rē′ al ly).....as a matter of fact.
compelled (ɕom pĕlled′).....forced to yield; coerced.
opposite (ŏp′ po ṣĭte).....diametrically different; contrary.
temptation (temp ta′ tion).....enticement to evil.
accustom (aɕ ɕus′ tom).....make familiar by use.
aggregate (ăg′ gre gāte).....collected into one body.
agreeable (a greē′ ā ble).....charming; well-disposed.
immediate (ĭm mē′ di ate).....direct; without delay; next.
quarreling (quạr′ rel ing).....engaged in an unfriendly dispute.
suppose (sup pōṣe′).....accept as true; imagine.
forgiveness (fŏr give′ ness).....pardon; remission.
depressed (de prĕssed′).....dejected; forced down.
refinement (re fīne′ ment).....culture; polished manners.
stubborn (stub′ born).....unyielding; headstrong.
sufficient (suf fi′ cient).....enough; adequate; ample.
suffrage (suf′ fraġe).....right to vote; franchise.
pressure (prĕs′ sure).....exertion of continuous force.
noticeable (nō′ tiçe a ble).....capable of being observed.
channel (chan′ nel).....deep part of a stream.
occupation (oɕ ɕu pa′ tion).....vocation; employment.
reconciliation (rĕɕ on çil ĭ ā′ tion)...restoration to harmony or friendship.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
stretching, forgetting, employ, employe, employee.

The English word **alphabet** is derived from **alpha** and **beta**, the names of the first two letters of the Greek alphabet; or **aleph**, "an ox"; and **beth**, "a house," the name of the first and second letters of the Hebrew alphabet.

LESSON 127

TENDENCY TO OMIT LETTERS

safety (sāfe′ ty).....freedom from danger.
success (sue çĕss′).....favorable result; prosperity.
diffident (dĭf′ fĭ dent).....shy; modest; reserved.
connection (e͡ŏn nee′ tion).....union; combination; link.
afford (af fōrd′).....be rich enough; spare.
jealous (jĕal′ ous).....suspicious of; distrustful.
sample (săm′ ple).....portion representing quality of the whole.
difficult (dĭf′ fĭ e͡ult).....hard to be done; exacting.
kingdom (kĭng′ dom).....realm ruled by a king.
descend (dĕ scend′).....go, or come down.
descent (dĕ scĕnt′).....progress downward.
decent (dē′ çĕnt).....becoming; respectable.
addition (ad dĭ′ tion).....increase; something added.
addict (ăd dĭe͡t′).....give up to habitually.
useful (ūse′ fụl).....helpful; beneficial.
slippery (slĭp′ pĕr y).....smooth; hard to stand on.
apparition (ap pa ri′ tion).....supernatural being; ghost.
arrangement (ar ranġe′ ment).....classification; preparation.
apprehend (ap pre hend′).....seize or arrest; perceive.
innumerable (in nū′ mer a ble).....too many to be counted.
tattler (tat′ tler).....talebearer; idle talker.
opportunity (ŏp pŏr tu′ nĭ ty).....fit or favorable time.
bulletin (bul′ le tĭn).....displayed notice of news.
marriageable (mar′ riaġe a ble).....suitable for wedlock.
pleasant (plĕaş′ ant).....agreeable to mind, feeling or senses.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
native, indigenous, aboriginal, scarlet, resign.

Atlas, a collection of maps. Originally this was the name of a Greek god who carried the world on his shoulders. In the sixteenth century, Mercator, a famous geographer, prefixed his collection of maps with the picture of Atlas supporting the world.

LESSON 128

WORDS FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED

cardinal (ɕär′ di nal).....fundamental; important.
carnival (ɕär′ ni val).....season of merrymaking.
cataract (ɕat′ a raɕt).....great waterfall.
catarrh (ɕa tärrh′).....inflammation of mucous membrane.
chivalry (ç̧hiv′ al ry).....knightly qualities.
circumference (ç̧ir ɕum′ fer enç̧e)....line that bounds a circle.
caress (ɕa ress′).....expression of fondness.
combatant (ɕom′ bat ant).....one who fights.
community (ɕom mū′ ni ty).....municipal or social body.
compulsion (ɕom pul′ sion).....obligation; constraint.
conceal (ɕon ç̧ēal′).....keep secret; hide.
concentrate (ɕon′ ç̧en trate).....bring to a common center.
career (ɕa rēēr′).....course of progress through life.
conference (ɕon′ fer enç̧e).....meeting for consultation.
confiagration (ɕon flā gra′ tion)....great and destructive fire.
continuity (ɕon ti nū′ i ty).....unbroken succession.
courageous (ɕou ra′ ġeoŭs).....brave; fearless; gallant.
arouse (a rouṣe′).....awaken; put in motion.
arrival (ar rīv′ al).....appearance upon scene.
attract (at trăct′).....draw; allure; entice.
picturesque (piɕ tŭr esque′).....strikingly graphic; unique.
barbarous (bär′ ba rous).....uncivilized; brutal.
because (be ɕa̤use′).....for the reason that; since.
behavior (be hāv′ ior).....conduct; demeanor.
barrier (băr′ ri ēr).....obstruction preventing progress.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
contemporaneous, courtesy, crescent, cruelty, cupidity.

Furniture, household goods. Originally not only the movable fittings and ornaments were called furniture, but also the personal outfit of clothing, jewelry, arms, etc. It still retains some of its significance in the phrase "gents' furnishing goods".

LESSON 129

WORDS FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED

fabulous (făb′ u loŭs).....incredible; passing belief.
fuel (fū′ ĕl).....heat producing material.
futile (fū′ tile).....useless; vain; ineffectual.
fundamental (fŭn da mĕn′ tal).....serving as base or foundation.
genius (ġēn′ ius).....one of high ability.
gesture (ġĕs′ tūre).....expressive bodily motion.
haughty (hạugh′ ty).....contemptuously proud.
identical (ī dĕn′ tĭ ɕal)..... exactly alike or equal.
impartial (im pär′ tial)..... treating all alike; fair.
implement (im′ ple mĕnt).....instrument, tool or utensil.
impropriety (im pro prī′ e ty).....that which is improper.
antipathy (ăn tip′ a thy).....instinctive or constitutional dislike.
apartment (a pärt′ ment).....suite or set of rooms.
appeal (ap peal′).....take to a higher court.
appearance (ap pēar′ ançe).....outward show; look; mien.
applied (ap plīed′).....put to use.
approval (ap prọv′ al).....approbation; sanction.
aristocracy (ar is toɕ′ ra çy).....chief persons of a country.
label (lā′ bel).....marked slip or tag.
legitimate (le ġit′ i mate).....lawful; genuine.
liniment (lĭn′ i ment).....medicine for external use.
lovable (lov′ a ble).....worthy of love; amiable.
loveliness (love′ li ness).....quality of being lovely.
intolerable (in tŏl′ ẽr a ble).....not capable of being endured.
isolated (ī′ so lāt ed).....placed apart or standing alone.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
languor, magnanimity, mosquito, mustache, muzzle.

Humor, sense of fun. It is a far cry from the "humors" in ancient medicine to the present use of the word. The four humors were blood, bile, phlegm, and choler. A man's temperament depended on the humor which predominated in him. If one of them preponderated he was said to be "humorous."

LESSON 130

WORDS FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED

suspense (sus pense′).....state of uncertainty.
infancy (in′ făn cy).....early childhood; babyhood.
proclamation (prŏc la mā′ tion)....official announcement.
decency (dē′ çen çy).....that which is becoming.
temperance (tem′ per ançe).....self-restraint; moderation.
audience (ạu′ di ençe).....assembly of hearers.
pathetic (pa thet′ ic).....touching the feelings.
elegant (el′ e gant).....refined; richly ornamental.
neutral (neū′ tral).....one who takes neither side.
prevail (pre vāil′).....triumph; win; overcome.
wonder (won′ der).....surprised with curiosity.
opinion (o pin′ ion—yun).....belief or judgment.
penetrate (pĕn′ e trāte).....pass into the interior of something.
universal (u ni vĕr′ sal).....unlimited; all-pervading.
perseverance (per se vēr′ ançe).....persistence; diligence.
pursuit (pur sūit′).....following with haste.
rigorous (rig′ or ous).....strict; severe; unyielding.
scrupulous (scrụ′ pu lous).....conscientious in small matters.
slaughter (slạugh′ ter).....wanton destruction of life.
superficial (su per fi′ cial).....of or on the surface.
tissue (tĭs′ sue).....fabric; cell products.
ponderous (pon′ dẽr ous).....bulky; heavy; massive.
temperament (tĕm′ per a ment)....constitution; disposition.
pretext (prē′ text).....fictitious reason; excuse.
ignorant (ig′ no rant).....lacking knowledge; uninformed.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
pretentious, parchment, wrestle, peasant, vertigo.

Pretty, pleasing to the eye. Originally this word meant sly, deceitful, tricky. But an ironical twist has permanently changed the meaning to its present use.

LESSON 131

WORDS FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED

complexion (ċom plex′ ion).....color of the skin.
clumsy (ċlum′ sy).....awkward; ungainly; inapt.
metallic (me tal′ liċ).....possessing luster.
aqueduct (ăq′ ue duċt).....conduit for conveying water.
cushion (ċush′ ion).....soft pillow or pad.
dependent (de pĕnd′ ent).....contingent; subordinate.
asylum (a sȳ′ lum).....institute for care of afflicted persons.
disagreeable (dis a greē′ a ble).....unpleasant; displeasing.
elasticity (ē las tiç′ i ty).....springiness; resiliency.
elementary (ĕl e men′ ta ry).....primary; rudimental.
emancipate (e man′ çi pāte).....set free; liberate.
enormous (e nôr′ moŭs).....excessive in size or degree.
extraordinary (ex trȧôr′ di na ry)...out of the common order.
emissary (em′ is sa ry).....one sent on a mission.
congenial (con gen′ i al).....having like tastes.
popular (pop′ u lar).....pleasing to the people.
simplicity (sim pliç′ i ty).....plainness; lack of cunning.
indelible (in del′ i ble).....that which can not be erased.
describe (de sċrībe′).....give an account of; explain.
controversy (ċon′ tro ver sy).....contention; quarrel; strife.
professor (pro fes′ sor).....teacher of a specialty.
visible (viş′ i ble).....that which may be seen.
tragedy (traġ′ e dy).....any dreadful happening.
adversity (ad ver′ si ty).....affliction; misfortune; distress.
cylinder (çyl′ in der).....circular body of uniform diameter.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

etiquette, distinguish, evacuate, exterior, extemporaneous.

Answer, to reply. According to the derivation of this word it means literally "to swear against." It is from **and**—against, and **swerian,** to swear. This accounts for the presence of the **w,** although it is silent.

MONOSYLLABLES OFTEN MISSPELLED

LESSON 132

nose, organ of smell.
queer, odd; peculiar; suspicious.
dome, vaulted roof.
sharp, having a keen edge.
touch, come in contact with.
laud, praise highly.
freak, vagary; whim; caprice.
lose, mislay; overlook.
myth, legend; fable.
lynx, wild feline animal.
scour, cleanse by friction.
nurse, nourish; nurture.
quail, shrink from; game bird.
dunce, dull-witted person.
lung, organ of respiration.
soak, wet thoroughly.
launch, open pleasure boat.
yeast, ferment.
since, after; because.
waist, part of the body.
flee, run away from.
vein, blood vessel.
seem, appear.
coarse, large; rude; rough.
feint, deceptive motion.

LESSON 133

dawn, break of day.
scorch, burn; parch; wither.
oath, solemn affirmation.
herb, plant.
price, charge; cost; valuation.
witch, evil spirit; hag.
charge, debit; accuse.
broil, cook over the coals.
parch, scorch; burn.
shear, cut close.
fetch, go after and bring.
whirl, rapid revolving motion.
throat, part of the neck.
soil, earth; ground.
nail, fasten.
flock, herd; drove; pack.
plight, distressed condition.
bail, surety for another.
arch, bow-like curve.
crave, desire; beseech.
flea, small jumping animal.
vain, showy; conceited.
seam, line of junction.
course, road.
faint, weak; languid.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

gape, quake, lurch, whim, scarce, pert, chide, coy, fete.

God and **good** are the same word merely changed in the pronunciation. What is the difference between "no admittance" and "no admission"?

LESSON 134

knock, a sharp blow.
coast, seashore.
whey, watery part of milk.
urge, impel; stimulate.
feud, hostility; conflict; strife.
hinge, joint on which a door hangs.
trout, a fresh-water fish.
wrath, violent anger.
rinse, rewash lightly.
disk, also **disc,** flat, round plate.
nerve, conductor of sensation.
search, seek; look for.
prone, lying flat or extended.
shoal, shallow water.
burst, break by violence.
cough, sudden expulsion of breath.
crowd, rabble; multitude.
forth, forward; out of.
dirge, funeral hymn.
moan, low groan.
plat, piece of ground.
found, established; discovered.
sill, foundation timber.
crib, bin; small bed.
spade, shovel.

LESSON 135

death, end of life.
sneer, show contempt.
scheme, plan; device; system.
sauce, mixture used as a relish.
pitch, resinous substance; throw.
solve, obtain a result.
stain, discoloration; pigment.
vise, tool for holding work.
fleece, covering of a sheep.
crown, top of anything.
steel, iron combined with carbon.
flint, hard stone.
small, lacking in size.
plain, simple; not elaborate.
moist, damp; slightly wet.
fund, sum of money.
bare, without covering.
school, place for giving instruction.
eel, snake-like fish.
forge, imitate falsely.
peck, measure; eight quarts.
foam, froth; scum.
link, loop of a chain.
maid, unmarried girl.
gust, sudden squall of wind.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

orb, threw, lobe, skull, mace, poll, sheer, pang.

Silly has undergone many interesting changes. Originally it was timely; then, happy; later, lucky, blessed, innocent; then, simple; finally, weak, foolish.

MONOSYLLABLES OFTEN MISSPELLED

LESSON 136

smirch, smear; make dirty.
smirk, smile affectedly; simper.
score, mark for keeping account.
quick, swift; prompt; alert.
scrub, cleanse by rubbing.
puff, blow; praise.
bathe, wash.
wry, distorted; twisted.
luck, chance; fortune; success.
jest, joke; sport; wit.
cloak, outer garment.
blush, reddening of the skin.
lace, network made of threads.
fraud, deception; imposture; deceit.
plug, stop or make tight.
chair, a single seat.
film, thin covering or layer.
churn, stir.
alms, relief to the poor.
debt, obligation.
noun, a word used as a name.
crime, serious offense; evil act.
proud, haughty; arrogant.
shave, remove the beard.
brawn, muscular strength.

LESSON 137

tease, torment; vex; tantalize.
chew, masticate.
tongue, organ of taste.
flute, musical wind instrument.
scum, refuse; anything vile.
blonde, woman of fair complexion.
mode, method; way; style.
scar, mark; blemish.
gain, increase; profit.
pawn, pledge; deposit.
rave, talk wildly.
crease, mark of a fold.
strait, narrow passageway.
raft, floating construction.
turf, cluster; clump.
gaunt, lank; haggard; thin.
farce, short, exaggerated comedy.
frame, skeleton of a structure.
null, of no effect or force.
pearl, gem; lustrous jewel.
bark, small sailing vessel.
hump, protuberance.
learn, acquire knowledge.
coal, substance used for fuel.
slope, incline; slant.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
cope, twinge, realm, soot, chant, par, staid, baste, pooh.

Cancel, to revoke, annul, or destroy, is from the Latin through the Greek and means, to make like a lattice-work, crossbars, or crossed lines. We cancel deeds and other written instruments by drawing lines across them.

MONOSYLLABLES OFTEN MISSPELLED

LESSON 138

fret, worry; vex.
droop, hang down.
through, from end to end.
pelt, skin of a beast.
neck, narrow link.
scold, reprove; rebuke.
fringe, ornamental border.
speak, talk; converse; communicate.
vamp, upper front of a shoe.
pace, step; walk.
noise, sound of any kind.
heart, part nearest the center.
fork, pronged instrument.
fear, be afraid; dread.
blue, color of the sky.
spar, box scientifically; ship's mast.
dance, move rhythmically.
crude, immature; incomplete.
boil, heat highly.
crisp, brittle; sharp.
shirk, avoid an obligation.
size, bulk; bigness.
roast, cook by exposure to fire.
cone, certain geometrical figure.
trough, long, narrow receptacle.

LESSON 139

glimpse, hurried view.
squall, sudden burst of wind.
cleanse, free from filth.
scratch, wound slightly.
churl, ill-bred person.
source, origin; first cause.
vault, arched roof.
cinch, strong girth for a saddle.
waive, relinquish a right.
twirl, turn around quickly.
gild, cover with gold.
catch, overtake; grasp.
hearse, carriage for carrying the dead.
gauze, thin, light fabric.
brawl, wrangle; squabble.
brogue, strongly marked dialect.
spasm, violent contraction of the muscles.
chafe, fret; rage; excite; vex.
sense, good judgment.
aunt, an uncle's wife.
curb, guide and manage; restrain.
speed, rapidity; dispatch.
sear, burn; dry up; wither.
foil, defeat; outwit.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

rend, quote, ebb, rife, loll, quaff, cede, greed, shunt.

Viz. is the abbreviation for videlicet, a Latin word meaning "it is easy to see", or "one may see". It is now translated **to wit,** namely, and is so read. The abbreviation **viz.** is not pronounced.

MONOSYLLABLES OFTEN MISSPELLED

LESSON 140

prune, trim; cut off.
cream, fat of milk.
frail, easily broken; fragile.
blast, gust of wind.
fame, renown; honor; glory.
dusk, time between light and darkness.
chain, links joined together.
pick, choose; select.
couch, bed; lounge.
hew, cut; chop.
wreath, twisted band of leaves.
acre, 160 square rods.
ghoul, graverobber.
bath, receptacle for bathing.
fact, anything true.
meat, animal food.
sphere, globe; orb.
choice, select; chosen; rare.
guile, deceit; fraud.
mince, chop very fine.
bawl, cry loudly.
grease, animal fat.
league, agreement; measure.
thrill, feel a sharp sensation.
scale, instrument for weighing.

LESSON 141

rain, condensed vapor.
gown, loose outer garment.
loan, permission to use.
guide, lead; regulate; govern.
heave, an upward motion.
phrase, group of words.
browse, nibble; graze; feed upon.
pack, crowd together.
lynch, hang unlawfully.
claw, grip or scratch.
earn, acquire by effort.
dearth, scarcity; deficiency.
bruise, injure or crush.
grace, charm; elegance.
edge, brink; verge; margin.
glow, give off light.
haste, speed; hurry; rapidity.
plume, feather worn as an ornament.
neat, clean; tidy; orderly.
much, great in quantity.
sleet, partly frozen rain.
prince, man of high rank.
odd, not even; queer.
leaf, thin sheet.
road, public highway.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

flout, vale, raze, pith, sleek, mulct, zest, curt, rove.

Character is what a person is; reputation is what others think he is. The first is the person himself, the latter is in the minds of others.

LESSON 142

verge, extreme edge.
game, play; wild animals.
limp, walk lamely.
cost, price paid.
juice, sap; watery part.
pique, slight anger; resentment.
slave, one who is in bondage.
whet, make sharp, keen or eager.
snub, intentional slight.
rice, a well-known cereal.
scourge, inflict pain or punishment.
arc, portion of a curved line.
shout, loud outcry.
wealth, riches; abundance.
tired, weary; exhausted.
rough, boisterous; rude; uneven.
screw, threaded bolt.
clutch, grasp; seize; grip.
mock, imitate; deride; taunt.
glee, joy; mirth.
feat, achievement, stunt.
brusque, also **brusk,** blunt; offhand.
verb, part of speech.

LESSON 143

point, sharp end of any instrument.
slough, place of deep mud.
whack, smart, resounding blow.
rogue, dishonest person; rascal.
made, produced; created.
shame, disgrace; humiliate.
skip, leap; omit.
rouge—roozh, cosmetic.
shrewd, keen; sagacious.
bulge, bend outward.
roar, loud noise.
wince, shrink; flinch.
chute, inclined trough.
yacht, pleasure vessel.
globe, ball; sphere.
hunt, seek; pursue; search.
mask, covering for the face.
stalk, stem of a plant.
hoard, treasure; amass.
drain, draw off by degrees.
awe, veneration; reverence.
cant, affected piety; hypocrisy.
ere, earlier than; before.
probe, investigate; examine.
seethe, boil.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

burnt, duct, purge, molt, talk, croup, hence, vaunt.

Penitentiary, state prison. It is curious to note that in time this word has possessed three entirely independent meanings, (1) penitent, (2) ordainer of penances, (3) place for penitents. It is from the Latin **paenitere,** to cause to repent.

MONOSYLLABLES OFTEN MISSPELLED

LESSON 144

range, extent.
faith, belief; trust.
staff, stick used in walking.
quilt, bed coverlet.
sack, bag; plunder; pillage.
hurt, injure; wound.
dray, heavy two-wheeled cart.
coke, coal deprived of its gases.
brand, mark; burning stick.
ache, sensation of pain.
gist, material part.
frost, frozen dew.
curse, profane oath; anathema.
haze, fog; mist.
maul, wooden hammer.
fleet, swift in motion.
mist, very fine rain.
purse, receptacle for money.
taunt, jeer; deride; mock.
bulk, magnitude or size.
feet, plural of foot.
spurn, treat with contempt.
stile, series of steps.
thirst, craving or longing.
quiz, question closely.

LESSON 145

clamp, hold together firmly.
mold, shape; fashion.
float, swim; move lightly.
filch, steal; pilfer.
valve, device regulating flow.
lax, loose; slack; not rigid.
mar, spoil; deface.
gate, opening in a fence.
fife, musical instrument.
dose, quantity of medicine.
gilt, yellow like gold.
fence, enclosing structure.
snarl, surly expression.
taut, firmly drawn.
hail, frozen rain.
youth, young person.
lathe, machine for turning.
vague, indefinite; uncertain.
main, principal part.
hint, indirect suggestion.
vend, to sell; peddle.
style, fashion.
hoax, practical joke; trick.
rout, defeat disastrously.
bland, gentle; mild.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

bred, brood, brewed, blink, pall, bride, peal, niche.

The letter **g** before **a, o,** and **u,** is sounded as in game, go, gun; before **e, i** and **y,** it is usually sounded as **j,** as in gem, gin, gymnasium. Compile an additional list of words illustrating the use of **g.**

LESSON 146

tract, large or small area.
ail, trouble; afflict; be ill.
pain, suffering; punishment.
smoke, floating soot.
quite, completely; entirely.
drill, bore; pierce; perforate.
jerk, sharp, quick pull.
glance, quick look.
coin, piece of metal used as money.
meal, coarsely ground grain.
saint, holy person.
leave, go away from.
joke, jest; sally; banter.
flog, lash; whip.
spread, cover with a thin layer.
hatch, bring forth.
err, go astray.
race, speed contest.
pole, long, slender rod.
mean, average; contemptible.
quaint, odd; old-fashioned.
bask, luxuriate in warmth.
buoy, keep afloat.
rue, regret; deplore.
dross, refuse; dregs; waste.

LESSON 147

husk, outer covering.
gem, precious stone.
flask, small, flat bottle.
break, separate into parts.
coil, succession of rings.
zinc, bluish white metal.
skill, dexterity; aptitude.
black, without color.
shun, avoid; keep clear of.
grow, increase.
e'er, a contraction for ever.
stage, elevated platform.
pale, weak in color.
geese, plural of goose.
bread, food; sustenance.
brave, courageous; daring.
coat, covering; outer garment.
leak, trickle through.
wan, careworn; pale; sad.
sluice, long, inclined trough.
feast, banquet.
basque, dress-waist.
cleat, strip fastened on.
daub, smear; soil; sully.
pulp, soft part of fruit.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

quell, maze, haunt, aye, clime, cringe, surge, groin, grope.

Silent letters are an aid in determining the meaning of many words having similar sounds; as, scent and sent; whole and hole; two and to; guilt and gilt; plum and plumb; jam and jamb.

LESSON 148

LITERAL AND MODERN MEANINGS

parable, (placing beside or together)*, short, religious allegory.
affront, (strike in the face), insult.
amuse, (waste time), entertain in a pleasant manner.
allege, (plead in court), assert; declare; affirm.
allegory, (speaking otherwise), figurative description.
alone, (wholly one), solitary; without a sharer.
ambition, (canvassing votes), eager; desire of power.
ancestor, (go before), forefather.
anecdote, (not published), an entertaining incident.
arrogant, (asking too much), haughty; proud; disdainful.
artifice, (handicraft), deception; elaborate trick.
aspersion, (sprinkling), calumny; defamation.
bargain, (carry goods in a bark or barge), agreement.
bashful, (expressing astonishment), easily dismayed; shy.
breakfast, (break one's fast), first meal in the day.
broker, (one who sold wine), middleman; agent.
burglar, (town-thief), one who enters a house at night to rob.
carbuncle, (burning coal), painful local inflammation.
carpenter, (carriagemaker), builder of houses.
cartoon, (pasteboard), pictorial caricature.
champion, (fighter), one who has attained supremacy; defender.
parade, (preparation), formal display; procession.
paregoric, (consoling with words), medicine that mitigates pain.
peculate, (private property), appropriate public money.
peremptory, (destructive), decisive; absolute; imperative.

*The literal meaning is enclosed in parentheses.

It is interesting to note that names of many living animals are of English origin, like ox, sheep, deer and swine, but their flesh when it becomes meat is given French names, as beef, mutton, venison, and pork. It is said the Englishmen worked looking after the animals while they were alive, but the rich Normans ate their flesh when they were dead.

LITERAL AND MODERN MEANINGS

mortgage, (dead pledge)*, conveyance of property as security.
gazette, (Venetian coin), newspaper.
gland, (something shaped like an acorn), secreting-organ.
generous, (of noble race), magnanimous; bountiful.
gossip, (sponsor in baptism), idle talker.
obvious, (met in the way), easily discovered, seen, or understood.
morsel, (mouthful), small quantity; little piece.
discuss, (shake apart), talk over; debate.
sarcasm, (tear flesh like dogs), ironical utterance.
vehement, (out of one's mind), very ardent, eager or urgent.
dangerous, (difficult to please), unsafe, hazardous.
destitute, (forsaken), condition of want.
ejaculation, (throwing out), short, sudden exclamation.
eager, (sharp, sour), earnest; enthusiastic.
Ethiopian, (sunburnt), a negro.
fastidious, (disgust), difficult to please.
hydrophobia, (dread of water), fatal disease of dogs.
instruct, (built), teach; direct.
intoxicate, (drug or poison), make drunk.
intuition, (seen by the soul), instinctive knowledge.
jockey, (diminutive of Jock, for Jack), boy that rides horses.
muscle, (little mouse), organ or mass of tissue.
mutiny, (movement or tumult), resistance to authority.
ordeal, (judgment of God), test of character or endurance.
palliate, (cover with a cloak), soften by excuses; mitigate.

*The literal meaning is enclosed in parentheses.

The word **fast** originally meant something immovable. Now it may mean the exact opposite—"moving rapidly." A key is **fast** in a lock when we cannot get it out, and a person runs **fast** when he runs quickly. Colors are **fast** when they are permanent, and a person may **fast** when he quits eating for a time.

We may speak of a "fine needle" when we mean it is thin, and of a "fine baby" when we mean that it is fat.

LESSON 150

LITERAL AND MODERN MEANINGS

jubilee, (blast of a trumpet)*, season or occasion of joy.
clerk, (clergyman), one employed to keep records; salesman.
coffin, (applied at one time to pie crust), burial case.
compile, (plunder; pillage), collect material to form a book.
conjecture, (throw together), guess; surmise.
convert, (turn towards), produce a spiritual change.
perfunctory, (getting rid of a debt), performed mechanically.
premature, (before ripe), untimely; too early.
recipe, (take back), formula for preparing a compound.
relevant, (giving relief or help), pertinent; to the purpose.
reprimand, (repress), rebuke or reprove severely.
repudiate, (be ashamed of), reject utterly; disavow.
repugnant, (opposing), distasteful; hostile; repulsive.
rosary, (garland of roses), beads used in numbering prayers.
rival, (one who lives opposite to another on the bank of a stream), competitor.
secular, (belonging to time, not eternity), opposed to religious.
sedition, (separation), arousing discontent in a state.
succinct, (held together by a girdle), concise; briefly expressed.
urchin, (a hedgehog), rough or roguish boy.
veterinary, (belonging to animals), art of healing animals.
legend, (something to be read), fable; myth; motto.
martyr, (witness), one who dies for his faith.
mathematics, (disposed to learn), science of numbers and space.
melodrama, (mixture of song and drama), sensational drama.

*The literal meaning is inclosed in parentheses.

A **pagan** is primarily a dweller in a paganus, or hamlet; **savage** (or salvage, as originally written) is a dweller in the woods—a backwoodsman; and **villain** is primitively the serf or peasant (villanus) attached to the villa or farm, while a **heathen** is supposed to have meant at one time one who lived in the country or on the heaths.

LESSON 151

WORDS THAT HAVE UNDERGONE A CHANGE IN MEANING

bom'bast, high-sounding words; (cotton wadding)*.
an i mos' i ty, enmity; (bravery).
cen' sure, blame; reproof; (opinion).
bel' fry, bell-tower; (place of refuge).
com pan' ion, friend; associate; (low fellow).
hand' some, having a pleasing appearance; (dexterous).
bu' gle, musical horn; (wild ox).
im per' ti nent, rude; insolent; (inapplicable).
bux' om, healthy; vigorous; (obedient).
in' so lent, overbearing; (unusual).
knave, cheat; rascal; (boy; youth).
mis' cre ant, a vile wretch; (an unbeliever).
cat' er pil lar, hairy worm; (hairy cat).
of fi' cious, impertinent; impudent; (obliging).
pain' ful, giving pain; (painstaking).
pre var' i cate, to deviate from the truth; (to shuffle).
con' sta ble, petty peace officer; (chief army officer).
tar pau' lin, waterproof canvas; (a sailor).
pro di' gious, huge; immense; (extraordinary).
triv' i al, of little importance; (place where three roads meet).
pee' vish, fretful; plaintive; (malignant).
vi va' cious, active; animated; (long-lived).
un couth', awkward; outlandish; (unknown).

*The original meaning is given in parentheses.

Fiscal, in business, is most generally referred to as an accounting period of time. But primarily it undoubtedly referred to the **fiscus,** or wicker-basket, which, in early times, contained the revenue or the public treasury of the State. And so **confiscate** was to put forcibly one's possessions in along with what was in the basket or hamper of the State.

Calculate comes from **calculi,** or pebbles, which the ancients used to assist them in their arithmetical troubles.

LESSON 152

WORDS DERIVED FROM NAMES OF PERSONS AND PLACES

as sas′ sin, a murderer; (Syrian hashish, drug causing insanity)*.
ar te′ sian, a flowing well; (Artois, French province).
bed′ lam, confusion; (Bethlehem hospital).
cam′ bric, fine cloth; (Cambray, French city).
cra vat′, necktie; (Croat, a Hungarian).
can′ter, an easy gallop; (Canterbury, a place of pilgrimage).
dol′ lar, a coin; (German thaler; valley).
ep′ i cure, one fond of good living; (Epicurus, a Greek philosopher).
jo′ vi al, of happy disposition; (born under the star Jupiter).
in′ di go, a blue dye; (Indicus, an Indian).
mac ad′ am ize, pave with stones; (John McAdam, inventor).
mil′ li ner, a maker of women's headdress; (Milan, city in Italy).
mau so le′ um, an expensive tomb; (Mausolus, King of Caria).
me an′ der, a winding path; (Maeander, river in Asia).
mus′ lin, a cotton fabric; (Mosul, town in Asia).
pan′ ic, sudden fear; (Pan, the god of shepherds).
pha′ e ton, a light carriage; (Phaeton, son of the Sun-God).
sten to′ ri an, loud-voiced; (Stentor, a herald in the Iliad).
sol′ e cism, a blunder in speech; (Soloi, a city in Asia Minor).
span′ iel, a hunting dog; (Spanish dog).
sto′ ic, one who shows indifference; (stoa, Greek for porch).
tan′ ta lize, to tease; (Tantalus, a famous Greek).
taw′ dry, cheap finery; (St. Audrey, an English fair).
vol ca′ no, a belching mountain; (Vulcan, Latin god).
Jan′ u ary, first month of the year; (Roman god, Janus).

*The derivative source is inclosed in parentheses.

While **rival** originally meant one who lived on the bank of a stream or river it is interesting to note the probable reason for its present meaning. The plural **rivales** was used to designate those who got water from the same brook. This was often productive of contention and came to be applied to the bitter animosity that arose where different persons claimed superior water rights.

LESSON 153

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

all ready (all read′ y).....prepared for use.
necessary (neç′ es sa ry).....essential; needful.
association (as sō çi ā′ tion).....union or society.
already (al read′ y).....previously; beforehand; even now.
telepathy (te lep′ a thy).....mind reading.
arid (ar′ id).....parched with heat; dry.
pretense (pre tense′).....false deception; pretext.
bazar (ba zar′—also bazaar).....fair for the sale of articles.
cemetery (çem′ e ter y).....burial ground.
necessity (ne çes′ si ty).....that which is unavoidable.
impromptu (im promp′ tu).....without previous preparation.
ferocious (fe rō′ cious).....of a cruel nature; savage.
available (a vāil′ a ble).....usable; serviceable.
disappearance (dis ap pear′ ançe)...removal from sight.
persuade (per suāde′).....win over; prevail upon.
loiter (loi′ ter).....delay; linger; lag.
audacity (au daç′ i ty).....impertinence; insolence.
discordant (dis cord′ ant).....not harmonious; harsh.
intercede (in ter çēde′).....plead for another; mediate.
possible (pos′ si ble).....that which may be done.
venturesome (ven′ ture some).....inclined to risk; bold.
affinity (af fin′ i ty).....attraction; relationship.
opaque (o pāque′).....dark; not transparent.
auburn (au′ burn).....golden-brown.
palpable (păl′ pa ble).....readily perceived and detected.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
physique, vulture, proprietary, whistle, vermilion.

Silent letters are used to modify the sounds of vowels and consonants; as mad and made; plan and plane; sin and sign; rag and rage; ace and ache.

LESSON 154

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

zephyr (zeph′ yr).....mild, gentle breeze.
exaggerate (ex ag′ ger ate).....state too strongly.
consistency (con sist′ en cy).....harmony; coherence.
absence (ab′ sence).....state of being away.
separate (sep′ a rate).....not united; unconnected.
coming (com′ ing).....on the way; approaching.
fulfill (ful fill′).....accomplish; satisfy.
salable (sāl′ a ble).....fit to be sold; marketable.
buoyant (buoy′ ant).....light; cheerful; elastic.
effervesce (ef fer vesce′).....emit bubbles of gas.
interfere (in ter fēre′).....clash; intermeddle.
skillful (skill′ ful).....expert; dexterous; clever.
breadth (breadth).....distance from side to side.
Capitol (Cap′ i tol).....building in which a legislature meets.
infirmity (in fir′ mi ty).....weakness; disease.
admittance (ad mit′ tance).....permission to enter.
permissible (per mis′ si ble).....allowable; admissible.
precede (pre cēde′).....go or come before.
inaccuracy (in ac′ cu ra cy).....want of exactness; mistake.
vigilance (vig′ i lance).....watchfulness; caution.
antimony (an′ ti mo ny).....metal used in making type.
machine (ma chïne′).....appliance to perform work.
endeavor (en deav′ or).....attempt; strive.
conquer (con′ quer).....overcome; subdue.
initiation (in i ti ā′ tion).....rites of admission into a society.
optometrist (op tom′ e trist).....an eyeglass specialist.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

lilies, pulsate, comptroller, bouquet, improvise.

Silent letters preserve the identity of many words; as dyeing and dying; singing and singeing; hare and hair; beer and bier; road and rode. Compile an additional list.

LESSON 155

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

bacillus (bȧ cĭl′ lus).....a microscopic organism.
brilliant (brĭl′ liant).....sparkling; illustrious.
bushel (bush′ el).....a measure containing four pecks.
candor (ȼan′ dor).....frankness; openness.
credulous (ȼrĕd′ ů lous).....easily deceived.
ancient (ān′ ciĕnt).....old; aged; long standing.
deteriorate (de te′ ri o rate).....degenerate; grow worse.
menace (men′ ace).....a threat; impending evil.
manacle (mȧn′ ä ȼle).....handcuff; fetter.
plague (plāgue).....pestilence; nuisance.
basic (bas′ iȼ).....primary; fundamental.
ascertain (as cer tain′).....find out definitely.
repartee (rep ar tee′).....quick, clever reply.
predicament (prē diȼ′ ȧ ment).....plight; trying situation.
maniac (mā′ ni aȼ).....madman; raving lunatic.
special (spĕ′ ciăl).....particular; limited.
peril (pĕr′ il).....danger; risk; hazard.
facetious (fȧ cē′ tious).....witty or humorous.
anxious (anx′ ious).....concerned; troubled.
presentment (pre sent′ ment).....the setting forth of a thing.
presentiment (pre sen′ ti ment).....anticipation of evil.
anchor (an′ ȼhor).....implement attached to a ship.
angel (ān′ ġel).....messenger of God.
opiate (o′ pi ȧte).....medicine inducing sleep.
anguish (an′ guish).....extreme pain, either mental or physical.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

unique, beguile, efficacy, salient, desultory.

Idiot, a feeble-minded person. This word goes back to a Greek word meaning "private person" or one not holding public office, or engaged in public affairs. Afterwards it came to mean one who had no professional knowledge of any subject whatever.

LESSON 156

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

inception (in cĕp′ tion).....beginning; commencement.
messenger (mĕs′ sen ġĕr).....one who does an errand.
provocation(prov o ₵a′ tion).....cause of resentment.
sacrament (sa₵′ rȧ ment).....solemn religious ceremony.
provincial (prŏ vin′ cial).....crude; countrified.
exhilarate (ex hil′ a rāte).....make cheerful; animate.
innuendo (in nu en′ dō).....depreciatory hint or suggestion; insinuation.
excrescence (ex ₵res′ cence).....superfluous growth.
fragrant (fra′ grant).....sweet of smell; odorous.
proximity (prox im′ i ty).....immediate nearness.
intersperse (in ter sperse′).....insert at intervals.
regalia (re gā′ li ȧ).....insignia of an order.
harass (hăr′ ăss).....torment; annoy; vex.
recognition (re₵ og nĭ′ tion).....acknowledgment.
homage (hom′ aġe).....reverence; honor; respect.
lenient (lē′ nĭ ĕnt).....merciful; not severe.
recollect (re₵′ ol le₵t).....recall to mind; remember.
pretty (pret′ tў).....pleasing to the eye.
ecstasy (e₵′ sta sy).....rapture; extreme joy.
emergency (ĕ mer′ ġen cy).....crisis; unforeseen occurrence.
burial (bur′ i ăl).....interment.
entrance (ĕn′ trance).....act of taking possession.
honest (hon′ est).....free from fraud; not false.
immune (im mune′).....free from some disease.
mixture (mix′ ture).....compound of various ingredients.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
desiccate, obsequies, acrobat, enemies, aversion.

Ecstasy is from a Greek word meaning "standing outside oneself." Hence, it is a state of being beyond all reason and self-control.

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

individual (in di vid′ u al).....existing as a single entity.
obstinacy (ob′ sti na çy).....stubbornness; persistency.
accurate (aє′ єu rate).....free from defect; precise.
inviolate (in vī′ o late).....unbroken.
catastrophe (єa tas′ tro phe).....great calamity.
boisterous (bois′ ter ous).....noisy; rough; violent.
delinquent (de lin′ quent).....failing in duty.
drowsy (drow′ şy).....sleepy; stupid; sluggish.
palatial (pa lā′ tial).....very magnificent.
mediocre (mē′ di ō єre).....of ordinary quality.
apparent (ap par′ ent).....easily seen or understood.
distinct (dis tinєt′).....clear; plain; unmistakable.
demeanor (de mēan′ or).....deportment; bearing; conduct.
control (єon trōl′).....restrain; check; govern.
scurrilous (sєur′ ril ous).....indecent; defamatory.
appropriate (ap pro′ pri āte).....take to one's self.
sensitive (sen′ si tive).....susceptible to influence.
applause (ap plauşe′).....publicly expressed approval.
iniquitous (in iq′ ui tous).....wicked; unjust.
spectacle (speє′ ta єle).....something exhibited to view.
allusion (al lū′ sion).....indirect reference.
invention (ĭn ven′ tion).....original contrivance or plan.
preference (pref′ er ençe).....choice.
inimitable (in im′ i ta ble).....excellent; unequaled.
scenic (sсē′ nie).....picturesque; artistic; dramatic; theatrical.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

rancid, cologne, absurd, spontaneous, device.

Silent letters sometimes indicate the origin or etymology of words; as rhapsody, psychology, pneumatic, gnostic, mnemonics, phthisis, rhythm.

LESSON 158

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

fanatic (fa nat′ ic)..... zealous person; visionary.
strenuous (stren′ u ous)..... ardent; urgent; vigorous.
routine (rou tïne′)..... regular order.
spacious (spā′ cious)..... large in extent.
diligent (dil′ i ġent)..... earnest in application.
exemplify (ex em′ pli fy)..... illustrate by example.
affectation (af fec tā′ tion)..... exhibition of assumed qualities.
dilemma (di lem′ ma)..... awkward situation.
simultaneous (sī mul tā′ ne ous).... at the same time.
fairy (fair′ y)..... imaginary human being.
excessive (ex çes′ sive)..... superfluous; very great.
descendant (de scend′ ant)..... proceeding from an ancestor.
conservation (con ser va′ tion)..... act of protecting.
artificial (ar ti fi′ cial)..... not natural; assumed.
eradicate (e rad′ i cate)..... destroy completely.
triumph (trī′ umph)..... victory; achievement.
color (col′ or)..... hue; paint; appearance.
total (to′ tal)..... undivided; lacking no part.
butcher (butch′ er)..... one who slaughters animals.
portray (por trāy′)..... describe in words.
philanthropist (phi lan′ thro pist).... benefactor of mankind.
extract (ex tract′)..... pull out; draw out.
consequence (con′ se quence)..... result; that which follows.
appease (ap pēaşe′)..... make quiet; calm.
decision (de çi′ sion)..... determination; judgment; conclusion.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

territory, solace, orphan, festive, equipage.

B is silent after **m** in the same syllable; as lamb, climb, comb, bomb, dumb, thumb, but not in rhomb. It is also silent before **t**; as in debt, doubt, subtle.

LESSON 159

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

contiguous (ɕon tig′ u ous).....in close proximity.
application (ap pli ɕā′ tion).....attention; close thought.
occurred (oɕ ɕurred′).....happened.
benevolence (be nev′ o lençe).....humanity; goodwill.
extreme (ex treme′).....of the highest degree.
repel (re pel′).....repulse; oppose; check.
vociferate (vo çif′ er āte).....bawl; shout; yell.
unanimity (u na nim′ i ty).....common consent.
duplicity (du pliç′ i ty).....bad faith; deception.
apprehension (ap pre hen′ sion)....dread; distrust; suspicion.
ambitious (am bi′ tious).....desirous of power; aspiring.
familiar (fa mil′ iar).....intimate; well-known.
emanate (em′ a nāte).....arise; originate.
pavilion (pa vil′ ion).....ornamental structure for temporary use.
consummate (ɕon sum′ mate).....complete; finished; perfect.
gravy (grā′ vy).....liquid dressing.
forgotten (for got′ ten).....lost from memory.
cessation (çes sā′ tion).....stopping; act of ceasing.
degradation (deg ra dā′ tion).....disgrace; baseness.
impossibility (im pos si bil′ i ty).....that which can not be.
malicious (ma li′ cious).....having ill-will; spiteful.
scuttle (sɕut′ tle).....utensil for holding coal.
despicable (des′ pi ɕa ble).....vile; mean; worthless.
superstruction (su per struɕ′ tion)...act of building upon.
parallel (par′ al lel).....always having the same direction.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
commercial, irregular, nervous, revival, turbulent.

A is silent in a large list of words; as in bread, each, goat, head, heat, realm, teach, and others. Extend this list by adding other words containing silent **a.**

LESSON 160

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

original (o riġ′ i nal).....first in order.
conclusion (ċon ċlū′ sion).....end; close; inference.
increment (in′ ċre ment).....something gained or added.
irrevocable (ir rev′ o ċa ble).....incapable of being recalled.
annexation (an nex a′ tion).....process of attaching.
certainty (çer′ tain ty).....quality of being without doubt.
apprentice (ap pren′ tiçe).....one learning a trade.
inebriate (in e′ bri āte).....an habitual drunkard.
ruffian (ruf′ fi an).....brute; boisterous fellow.
connivance (ċon nīv′ ançe).....indirect or guilty assent.
appointment (ap point′ ment).....equipment; arrangement.
raffle (raf′ fle).....form of a lottery.
beginning (be gin′ ning).....commencement; rudiments.
acrimonious (aċ ri mo′ ni ous).....caustic; biting; stinging.
imbecile (im′ be çĭle).....feeble-minded.
inconsistent (in ċon sist′ ent).....contradictory; incongruous.
suspicious (sus pi′ cious).....distrustful; questionable.
flimsy (flim′ ṣy).....shallow; vain; limp.
guidance (guīd′ ançe).....leading; direction.
duteous (dū′ te ous).....obedient; subservient.
versatile (ver′ sa tĭle).....many-sided; variable.
prominent (prom′ i nent).....eminent; noticeable.
existence (ex iṣt′ ençe).....entity; actuality.
surveyor (sur vey′ or).....one who measures land.
perennial (per en′ nĭ ăl).....continuing more than two years.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
equivocate, predecessor, criticise, providential, extinct.

D is silent in handkerchief, handsome; in the first syllable of Wednesday. As commonly pronounced it is also silent in grandmother, granddaughter, and grandfather, but is it correctly so?

LESSON 161

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

influential (in flu en′ tial).....having power.
temerity (te mer′ i ty).....rashness; heedlessness.
instantaneous (in stan tā′ ne ous)...done at once.
privilege (priv′ i leġe).....a right or favor not general.
formidable (for′ mi da ble).....tremendous; threatening.
squeamish (squēam′ ish).....fastidious; overnice.
pernicious (pẽr nĭ′ cious).....highly injurious or hurtful.
harangue (hȧ răngue′).....noisy speech.
tranquil (tran′ quil).....calm; undisturbed.
pusillanimous (pū sil lan′ i mous)....weak; wanting courage.
considerable (ċon sid′ er a ble).....large in amount.
pertinent (per′ ti nĕnt).....timely; relevant; applicable.
insatiable (in sā′ ti a ble—in sa′ shi b'l) incapable of satisfaction.
resentment (re ṣent′ ment).....feeling of indignation.
appropriation (ap pro pri ā′ tion)...money set apart for a particular use.
disconsolate (dis ċon′ so late).....filled with grief.
impediment (im ped′ i ment).....obstruction; obstacle.
lassitude (las′ si tūde).....weariness; languor.
reticence (ret′ i çençe).....reserve in speech.
renovate (ren′ o vāte).....make new again.
defiance (de fī′ ançe).....challenge.
inanimate (in an′ i māte).....dull; lifeless; listless
saturate (sat′ ū rāte).....fill completely.
correction (ċor reċ′ tion).....improvement; regulation.
prestige (pres′ tĭġe).....importance due to past success.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
precocious, spirituous, usurp, easel, cavil.

G is silent when initial before n; as in gnat, gnaw, gneiss. It is silent also before m and n final, as in phlegm, condign, sign. Can you add to this list?

LESSON 162

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

pliable (plī′ a ble).....easily bent.
odious (ō′ di ous).....deserving hatred; repulsive.
necessitate (ne çes′ si tāte).....render indispensable.
partial (par′ tial—par shal).....not complete.
irresistible (ir re şist′ i ble).....overpowering; resistless.
canoe (ȼa nọe′).....small, light boat.
occasion (oȼ ȼā′ sion).....incident; occurrence.
exacted (ex aȼt′ ed).....compelled; required; wrested.
malaria (ma lā′ ri a).....“chills and fever.”
senator (sen′ a tor).....member of a higher legislature.
particular (par tiȼ′ u lar).....appropriate; exact; specific.
brevity (brev′ i ty).....shortness; conciseness.
excellence (ex′ çel lençe).....great merit; worth.
tedious (tē′ di ous).....irksome; fatiguing.
porous (pō′ rous).....having minute passages
dubious (dū′ bi ous).....uncertain; doubtful.
juvenile (jū′ ve nĭle).....pertaining to youth.
caprice (ȼa prĭçe′).....sudden change; whim.
urgency (ur′ ġen çy).....insistence; necessity.
obnoxious (ob nŏx′ ious).....hateful; offensive.
diverge (di verġe′).....turn in a different direction.
inconvenient (in ȼon ven′ ient).....troublesome; inexpedient.
convenient (ȼon ven′ ient).....adapted to use; handy.
gospel (gŏs′ pĕl).....good tidings.
arduous (ar′ dū ous).....attended with much difficulty; laborious.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
symphony, supersede, onerous, taciturn, soften.

C is silent before **k** in the same syllable; as in back, stick, whack, trick, lack, rack. It is likewise silent in victuals, indict, muscle.

LESSON 163

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

enforce (en fōrçe′).....compel obedience.
insurgent (in sur′ ġent).....in opposition to authority.
clandestine (ċlan des′ tĭne).....secret; hidden; sly.
prevalence (prev′ a lençe).....state of being widespread.
alert (a lert′).....keenly watchful; lively.
terrace (ter′ raçe).....small, grassy bank.
deviate (dē′ vi āte).....turn aside.
caricature (ċar′ i ċa ture).....exaggerated picture.
principle (prin′ çi pl̨).....fundamental truth.
apportion (ap pōr′ tion).....assign in just parts.
derogatory (de rog′ a to ry).....lessening in good repute.
independence (in de pend′ ençe)...self-reliance; freedom.
gorgeous (gor′ ġeous).....showy; magnificent.
qualities (qual′ i tie̦s).....peculiar attributes.
propriety (pro prī′ e ty).....fitness; becomingness; correctness.
casual (ċas′ u al).....incidental; without design.
portentous (por ten′ tous).....ominous; foreboding.
obstacle (ob′ sta ċle).....anything that stops progress.
precipice (preç′ i piçe).....perpendicular descent.
felicitous (fe liç′ i tous).....delightful; appropriate.
trinity (trin′ i ty).....union of three.
artificer (ar tif′ i çer).....skilled mechanic.
indulgence (in dul′ ġence).....favor granted; gratification.
viaduct (vī′ a duċt).....high bridge with short spans.
principal (prin′ çi pal).....highest in rank or place; sum drawing interest.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

stamina, morgue, patrol, impatience, fracture

In words ending in **n** or **l** preceded by **e**, the **e** is usually silent;[1] as in often, glisten, revel, mantel. Some exceptions are chicken, hyphen, woolen. Make a note of other words.

LESSON 164

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

auspicious (aus pĭ′ cious).....favorable; fortunate.
inspector (in spe꞉′ tor).....one who oversees.
inactivity (in a꞉ tiv′ i ty).....want of energy.
receptacle (re ç̧ep′ ta ꞉le).....that which serves to contain something.
capacity (꞉a paç′ i ty).....ability; content.
astringency (as trin′ ġen ç̧y).....act of drawing together.
recluse (re ꞉lu̧se′).....one who lives in seclusion.
transferable (trans fer′ a ble).....capable of being conveyed.
oppressive (op pres′ sive).....overburdensome; unjustly severe.
subsequent (sub′ se quent).....following in time.
incorrect (in ꞉or re꞉t′).....not exact; faulty.
instinctive (in stin꞉′ tive).....by natural impulse.
rectitude (re꞉′ ti tūde).....uprightness; integrity.
assumption (as sump′ tion).....a taking for granted.
utensil (u ten′ sil).....instrument; tool.
preliminary (pre lim′ i na ry).....that which precedes.
copious (꞉ō′ pi ous).....plentiful; abundant.
cognomen (꞉og no′ men).....family name; surname.
resuscitate (re sus′ ç̧i tate).....revive from apparent death.
sarcastic (sar ꞉as′ ti꞉).....taunting; ridiculing.
tendency (tend′ en ç̧y).....direction or inclination.
recede (re ç̧ēde′).....move back or away.
obliterate (ŏb lit′ er ate).....erase or blot out; efface.
innovation (in no vā′ tion).....novelty; something new.
referable (ref′ er a ble).....taken in connection with something else.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
prelude, quadruple, pungency, satiety, constancy.

D is silent before g in the same syllable; as in hedge, budget. Can you increase the list? **dd** is usually pronounced as a single **d.**

LESSON 165

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

stupendous (stu pen′ dous).....astonishing; wonderful.
approximate (ap prox′ i mate).....approach correctness.
impostor (im pos′ tor).....one who practices a fraud.
discreet (dis ¢reet′).....careful; prudent; not rash.
acquiesce (ăc qui esce′).....agree; assent; comply.
celebrity (çe leb′ ri ty).....distinguished person.
burlesque (bur lesque′).....tending to excite laughter by ridicule.
vexation (vex ā′ tion).....state of being troubled.
pursue (pur sūe′).....hunt; follow; seek.
coincide (¢ō in çīde′).....fit exactly; equal; agree.
maintenance (main′ te nançe).....sustenance; support.
incarceration (in ¢ar çer ā′ tion)....imprisonment; confinement.
access (a¢′ çess).....approach; admission.
chagrin (cha grin′).....vexation; ill-humor.
foundry (found′ ry).....place where iron is cast.
colossal (¢o lŏs′ sal).....gigantic; of immense size.
pitiless (pit′ i less).....merciless; hardhearted.
conversant (¢on′ ver sant).....acquainted; familiar; versed.
dilapidated (di lap′ i dāt ed).....fallen into decay or disuse.
presumptuous (pre şump′ tu ous)...overly confident; audacious.
vicinity (vi çin′ i ty).....nearness; neighborhood.
visionary (vi′ sion a ry).....imaginary; not real.
appreciate (ap pre′ çi ate).....esteem at real value.
enthusiastic (en thū si as′ ti¢).....zealous; ardent.
segregate (sĕg′ rē gāte).....separate from others; set apart.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
irreparable, amiable, ridicule, fracas, truly.

H is silent when initial only in a few words; as heir, honest, honor, hour. Formerly it was silent in herb, hostler, humble, humor. It is now aspirated. Is the h heard in Durham?

LESSON 166

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

humiliate (hu mil′ i āte).....shame; degrade; mortify.
promiscuous (pro mis′ ȼu ous).....without order or design.
extirpate (ex′ tir pāte).....destroy completely.
affable (af′ fa ble).....courteous; polite.
sediment (sed′ i ment).....settlings at the bottom of a liquid.
ultra (ŭl′ tra).....extreme; uncompromising.
supreme (su prēme′).....highest in authority.
estimable (es′ ti ma ble).....deserving of good opinion.
amazement (a māze′ ment).....wonder; astonishment.
solitary (sol′ i ta ry).....alone; remote from society.
subserve (sub serve′).....help forward; promote.
nuisance (nui′ sançe).....something offensive.
valise (vā lïse′).....traveling bag.
dismal (diş′ mal).....gloomy; sad; dreary.
until (un til′).....up to the time that; till.
feasible (fēa′ şi ble).....capable of being done.
disappoint (dis ap point′).....defeat of one's expectation.
accessible (aȼ çes′ si ble).....easy of approach.
sullen (sul′ len).....morose; showing ill-humor.
urgent (ur′ ġent).....needing immediate attention.
mitigate (mit′ i gāte).....make less severe.
aperture (ap′ er ture).....opening or passage.
cigarette (çig a rette′).....small cigar.
irrespective (ir re speȼ′ tive).....without regard; regardless.
chaperon (ç̲hap′ er ōn̲).....matron who accompanies young ladies.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
decorum, celluloid, venom, ludicrous, surname.

K is silent before **n**; as in knell, knife, knot, knowledge. **Can you add to the list? Are there any exceptions?**

LESSON 167

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

frigid (frig′ id).....very cold; stiff; formal.
vicissitude (vi çis′ si tude).....irregular change; mutation.
inseparable (in sep′ a ra ble).....not to be parted.
appertain (ap per tain′).....belong or relate to.
vigorous (vig′ or ous).....full of strength; strong.
immigrate (im′ mi grāte).....come into a country.
antiquated (an′ ti quāt ed).....old-fashioned; out of date.
languish (lan′ guish).....pine away; fade; droop.
deleble (del′ e ble).....capable of being erased.
incessant (in çes′ sant).....repeated without interruption.
tentative (ten′ ta tive).....experimental; provisional.
program (pro′ gram).....plan of procedure.
lineament (lin′ e a ment).....distinctive features.
abhorrence (ab hor′ rençe).....extreme hatred.
observant (ob ȿer′ vant).....watchful; attentive.
angle (an′ gle).....difference in direction.
condolence (ȼon do′ lençe).....expression of sympathy.
flexible (flex′ i ble).....easily bent; pliant.
private (prī′ vate).....not open; secret.
destitution (des ti tū′ tion).....extreme poverty.
eccentric (eȼ çen′ triȼ).....odd; peculiar; erratic.
villain (vil′ lain).....one capable of wrongdoing.
festival (fes′ ti val).....time of celebration.
ostensible (os ten′ si ble).....apparent; offered as genuine.
vestige (ves′ tiġe).....something left or remaining; mark; trace.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
vibrate, separator, substance, intelligible, vitiate.

L is silent in alms, almond, balk, calf, calm, chalk, could, talk, and many others. Make a list of others. Are there any exceptions?

LESSON 168

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

plausible (plau′ şi ble).....appearing to be true.
atrocious (a trō′ cious).....extremely cruel; heinous.
coalesce (cō a lesce′).....unite; form one body.
reliance (re lī′ ançe).....dependence; confidence.
scrutinize (scru′ ti nize).....inspect closely.
contemptible (con tempt′ i ble).....vile; low; despicable.
optimist (op′ ti mist).....one who looks for the best.
invincible (in vin′ çi ble).....unconquerable.
annihilate (an nī′ hi lāte).....destroy utterly.
pursuance (pur su′ ançe).....act of following.
miniature (min′ i a ture).....small copy; diminutive.
facilitate (fa çil′ i tāte).....make more easy.
curiosity (cu ri os′ i ty).....something strange or rare.
appreciative (ap prē′ ci a tive).....manifesting regard.
emigrate (em′ i grāte).....remove from one country to another.
specialty (spe′ cial ty).....limited occupation.
suggestion (sug ġes′ tion).....intimation; hint.
succession (suc çes′ sion).....act of following.
derision (de ri′ şion).....holding up to ridicule.
grotesque (gro tĕsque′).....fantastic; uncouth.
emaciate (e mā′ ci ate).....make thin.
audacious (au dā′ cious).....daring; bold; adventurous.
poisonous (poi′ şon ous).....having deleterious effects.
reservoir (reş′ er voir).....place for collecting water.
venomous (ven′ om ous).....malignant; spiteful; poisonous.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

facial, superb, sprightly, progress, congratulate.

W is silent when initial before **r**; as in wrap, write, wrote, wrung, wry. Before **h**; as in who, whole, whoop: and also in the following words; answer, sword, toward, two, and others.

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

affiliate (af fil′ i ate).....associate; unite; ally.
hoeing (hōe′ ing).....using a garden tool.
locomotion (lō ₵o mō′ tion).....act of moving.
conventional (₵on ven′ tion al).....established by rule or custom.
propel (pro pel′).....drive forward.
successful (su₵ cess′ ful).....having the desired effect.
intricate (in′ tri ₵ate).....complicated; involved.
especially (es pĕ′ cial ly).....in a specific manner.
probably (prob′ a bly).....likely; seemingly.
competent (₵om′ pe tent).....qualified; capable.
excellent (ex′ ₵el lent).....exceedingly good; choice.
peaceable (pēa₵e′ a ble).....not quarrelsome; gentle.
consciousness (₵on′ scious ness).....state of mental activity.
sensible (sen′ si ble).....having reason; intelligent.
inadvertency (in ad vert′ en ₵y).....inattention; thoughtlessness.
grandeur (gran′ deūr).....splendor of appearance.
sandwich (sand′ wich).....slices of bread inclosing delicatessen.
detriment (det′ ri ment).....injury; loss; damage.
intrinsic (in trin′ si₵).....having inherent quality.
nucleus (nū′ ₵le us).....central portion; core.
tableau (tab′ leau).....representation of a scene.
exquisite (ex′ qui ş ite).....dainty; delicate; beautiful.
sobriety (so brī′ e ty).....sedateness; soberness.
smiling (smīl′ ing).....looking pleasant or joyful.
scarcity (s₵ar′ ₵i ty).....lacking in something; insufficiency.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

decorous, remiss, shiver, nepotism, germination.

Letters which are never silent in the English language are **f, j, q, r, v,** and **x**; and the letters representing the sound **sh.**

Silent letters are said to be the ghosts of departed sounds.

LESSON 170

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

adulterate (a dul′ ter āte).....corrupt by admixture.
enhance (en hançe′).....advance in value.
servitude (ser′ vi tūde).....slavery; bondage.
relic (rel′ ic).....memorial; souvenir.
degenerate (de ġen′ er ate).....deteriorated; degraded.
confiscate (con′ fis cāte).....seize by the government.
exploit (ex ploit′).....make available.
obdurate (ob′ du rate).....hardened against influence.
positively (pos′ i tive ly).....explicitly; actually.
aspirant (as pīr′ ant).....candidate; seeker after honors.
sagacious (sa gā′ cious).....discerning; wise; shrewd.
clamor (clam′ or).....loud and continuous outcry.
dissuade (dis suāde′).....advise against; turn from by argument.
kerosene (ker′ o sēne).....illuminating oil.
peculiar (pe cūl′ iar).....not common to many.
precious (pre′ cious).....of great worth.
eliminate (e lim′ i nate).....get rid of; throw out.
fascinate (fas′ çi nate).....charm; bewitch; attract.
precision (pre ci′ sion).....exactness; accuracy.
undivided (ŭn dĭ vīd′ ĕd).....not separated; whole.
ceremony (çer′ e mo ny).....rite; outward show.
judicious (ju di′ cious).....prudent; well-advised.
enmity (en′ mi ty).....ill-will; hatred; malice.
applicant (ap′ pli cant).....one who makes a request.
prudence (pru′ dençe).....caution; foresight; discretion; economy.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

canard, stagger, projectile, anxiety, icicle.

Following a consonant at the end of a syllable, **e** is usually silent, but is written to indicate that the preceding vowel is long; as came, tone, dime, and others. There are many exceptions; as one, examine, none, etc.

LESSON 171

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

sacrifice (saċ′ ri fīçe).....surrender; self-denial.
fictitious (fiċ ti′ tious).....false; assumed; not real.
mysterious (mys tē′ ri ous).....strange; incomprehensible.
sanguine (san′ guine—san′ gwin)...inclined to be hopeful.
tenable (ten′ a ble).....capable of being held or maintained.
merriment (mer′ ri ment).....mirth; gayety; joviality.
beauteous (beaū′ te ous).....full of adornment.
embarrass (em bar′ rass).....disconcert; perplex.
frivolous (friv′ o lous).....trifling; silly; worthless.
essential (es sen′ tial).....necessary; required.
alleviate (al le′ vi āte).....relieve; lessen.
illicit (il liç′ it).....unlawful; prohibited.
perforate (per′ fo rāte).....make a hole through; pierce.
interpret (in ter′ pret).....explain or make clear.
excel (ex çel′).....exceed; outdo.
elicit (e liç′ it).....draw out; obtain from.
funeral (fū′ ner al).....burial of the dead.
propitiate (pro pi′ ti āte—pro pish′ i ate) conciliate; pacify.
fissure (fis′ sụre).....narrow opening; cleft.
immense (ĭm mense′).....enormous; vast in extent.
pitiful (pit′ i ful).....deserving compassion.
ignorance (ig′ no răn̆çe).....want of knowledge.
crevice (ċrĕv′ içe).....small opening; fissure.
stringency (strin′ ġĕn çy).....closeness; lack of plenty.
credible (ċred′ ĭ ble).....believable; worthy of confidence.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:

obstinate, coinage, perverseness, conduct, intermittent.

The letter **q** in English is always followed by **u**, whether initial, medial, or final; as in queen, question; equal, liquor; antique, grotesque. They are sometimes called twin letters. They commonly have the sound of **kw.**

LESSON 172

MISCELLANEOUS WORDS

abdomen (ab dō′ men).....visceral cavity.
aberration (ab er rā′ tion).....mental disorder; deviation.
ability (a bil′ i ty).....capacity to do something.
negligent (neg′ li ġĕnt).....careless; inattentive.
outrageous (out ra′ ġeoŭs).....shocking; atrocious.
consistent (cŏn sist′ ent).....not contradictory.
virulent (vir′ u lent).....exceedingly poisonous.
allude (al lūde′).....refer to incidentally or indirectly.
abstruse (ab strụse′).....difficult to be understood.
amendment (a mend′ ment).....alteration for the better.
abyss (a bўss′).....bottomless gulf; deep gorge.
accede (ac çēde′).....assent; agree; comply.
acme (ac′ me).....highest point; climax.
acute (a cūte′).....intense; sharp-pointed.
analogous (a năl′ o gous).....having a resemblance.
appall (ăp pall′).....fill with horror.
hostile (hŏs′ tĭle).....showing ill will; unfriendly.
avarice (ăv′ a rĭce).....excessive desire of gain.
discretion (dĭs crĕ′ tion).....choice; judgment; prudence.
insect (ĭn′ sĕct).....small animal or bug.
gratis (grā′ tĭs).....without compensation; freely.
agility (a ġil′ i ty).....quickness of motion.
agitate (aġ′ i tate).....discuss; excite; disturb.
charity (chăr′ ĭ tў).....almsgiving; benevolence.
accident (ac′ çi dent).....an unforeseen and unexpected event.

Consult dictionary for definition, pronunciation and use of:
intangible, valiant, epitome, impetus, switch.

At the beginning of a word or syllable **y** is used as a consonant; at the end or in the middle it is usually a vowel. The letter **i** is sometimes changed to **y** to prevent two **i**'s coming together.

100 OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST MEN

LESSON 173	LESSON 174	LESSON 175	LESSON 176
Abraham	**Columbus**	**Jenner**	**Pericles**
Agassiz	**Confucius**	**Justinian**	**Peter the Great**
Alexander	**Copernicus**	**Kant**	**Pitt**
Anthony	**Cromwell**	**Kepler**	**Plato**
Aristotle	**Dante**	**Kosciusko**	**Raphael**
Bacon	**Darwin**	**Lee**	**Rembrandt**
Beethoven	**Descartes**	**Lincoln**	**Renan**
Bell	**Edison**	**Lister**	**Richelieu**
Bentham	**Emerson**	**Locke**	**Rousseau**
Bessemer	**Erasmus**	**Luther**	**Schopenhauer**
Bismarck	**Euclid**	**Macaulay**	**Scott**
Bolivar	**Faraday**	**Machiavelli**	**Shakespeare**
Bonaparte	**Franklin**	**Marconi**	**Socrates**
Booth	**Frederick II**	**Michelangelo**	**Solon**
Buddha	**Froebel**	**Millet**	**Taine**
Burns	**Galileo**	**Milton**	**Tolstoy**
Caesar	**Garibaldi**	**Mohammed**	**Voltaire**
Calvin	**Goethe**	**Moliere**	**Wagner**
Carlyle	**Grimm**	**Moses**	**Walpole**
Cervantes	**Grotius**	**Nelson**	**Washington**
Charlemagne	**Gutenberg**	**Newman**	**Watt**
Chatham	**Harvey**	**Newton**	**Wellington**
Cicero	**Homer**	**Nietzsche**	**Wilberforce**
Clive	**Ibsen**	**Pasteur**	**Wycliffe**
Cobden	**Jefferson**	**Paul of Tarsus**	**Zoroaster**

There are many interesting circumstances connected with the origin of names. The English William is Guillame in French and Wilhelm in German. Derived from these we get Williams, Williamson, Willis, Wilson, Wilkins, Wilkinson, Willets, as well as Gilliam, Gillam, etc.

Some names are taken from the names of local places as Ford, Street, Lane, Brook, Bridge, Field, Lake, Dunn, and many others. Others from some suggestive relation, as Oliphant from elephant; Spicer, a grocer; Parker from the park-keeper of early times, and so on.

Occupations have been a fruitful source for the origin of names, as Smith, Goldsmith, Butcher, Carpenter, Miller, Taylor, Hunt and Hunter, Webb and Weaver, Brewer, Baker, Plummer, etc.

STATES AND TERRITORIES: CAPITALS AND LARGE CITIES

LESSON 177

Alabama (Ala.)	Montgomery	Birmingham
Alaska (Alas.)	Juneau	Nome
Arizona (Ariz.)	Phoenix	Tucson
Arkansas (Ark.)	Little Rock	Fort Smith
California (Cal.)	Sacramento	San Francisco
Colorado (Colo.)	Denver	Pueblo
Connecticut (Conn.)	Hartford	New Haven
Delaware (Del.)	Dover	Wilmington
District of Columbia (D.C.)	Washington	Washington

LESSON 178

Florida (Fla.)	Tallahassee	Jacksonville
Georgia (Ga.)	Atlanta	Savannah
Hawaii (H. I.)	Honolulu	Hilo
Idaho (Ida.)	Boise	Pocatello
Illinois (Ill.)	Springfield	Chicago
Indiana (Ind.)	Indianapolis	Evansville
Iowa (Ia.)	Des Moines	Sioux City
Kansas (Kans.)	Topeka	Wichita
Kentucky (Ky.)	Frankfort	Louisville

LESSON 179

Louisiana (La.)	Baton Rouge	New Orleans
Maine (Me.)	Augusta	Bangor
Maryland (Md.)	Annapolis	Baltimore
Massachusetts (Mass.)	Boston	Worcester
Michigan (Mich.)	Lansing	Detroit
Minnesota (Minn.)	St. Paul	Minneapolis
Mississippi (Miss.)	Jackson	Vicksburg
Missouri (Mo.)	Jefferson City	St. Louis

Alabama derives its name from an Indian tribe. There are several explanations of the meaning of the word. One is, "burnt clearing", another "here we rest", also, "thicket clearers." Annapolis, so named in honor of Queen Anne, wife of James I of England. Alaska is from an Indian word, meaning "great country."

STATES AND TERRITORIES: CAPITALS AND LARGE CITIES

LESSON 180

Montana (Mont.)	Helena	Butte
Nebraska (Nebr.)	Lincoln	Omaha
Nevada (Nev.)	Carson City	Reno
New Hampshire (N. H.)	Concord	Manchester
New Jersey (N. J.)	Trenton	Newark
New Mexico (N. Mex.)	Santa Fe	Albuquerque
New York (N. Y.)	Albany	New York
North Carolina (N. C.)	Raleigh	Charlotte
North Dakota (N. Dak.)	Bismarck	Fargo

LESSON 181

Ohio (O.)	Columbus	Cleveland
Oklahoma (Okla.)	Oklahoma City	Tulsa
Oregon (Ore.)	Salem	Portland
Pennsylvania (Pa.)	Harrisburg	Philadelphia
Rhode Island (R. I.)	Providence	Pawtucket
South Carolina (S. C.)	Columbia	Charleston
South Dakota (S. D.)	Pierre	Sioux Falls
Tennessee (Tenn.)	Nashville	Memphis

LESSON 182

Texas (Tex.)	Austin	San Antonio
Utah (Ut.)	Salt Lake City	Ogden
Vermont (Vt.)	Montpelier	Burlington
Virginia (Va.)	Richmond	Norfolk
Washington (Wash.)	Olympia	Seattle
West Virginia (W. Va.)	Charleston	Wheeling
Wisconsin (Wis.)	Madison	Milwaukee
Wyoming (Wy.)	Cheyenne	Laramie

Manitou is an Indian name given to any object of religious reverence. Pittsburgh is named for Sir William Pitt, Earl of Chatham. Cincinnati was laid out and named by Col. Israel Ludlow in honor of Cincinnatus, the Roman patriot. Colorado is from the Spanish, meaning ruddy, bloodred. Connecticut is from an Indian name, Quonoktacut, meaning, a "river whose water is driven in waves by tides or winds."

NAMES OF AMERICAN CITIES DIFFICULT TO SPELL

LESSON 183	LESSON 184	LESSON 185
Schenectady	**Cincinnati**	**Lowell**
Hannibal	**Pittsburgh**	**Allegheny**
Vincennes	**Dallas**	**Los Angeles**
Elkhart	**Kankakee**	**Houston**
Poughkeepsie	**Portsmouth**	**Brattleboro**
Kalamazoo	**Terre Haute**	**El Paso**
Erie	**Roanoke**	**Joliet**
Dubuque	**Susquehanna**	**Leavenworth**
Galesburg	**Paterson**	**Moline**
Amsterdam	**Beaumont**	**Nashua**
Eau Claire	**Paducah**	**Davenport**
Champaign	**Syracuse**	**Chattanooga**
Oshkosh	**Valparaiso**	**Holyoke**
Hoboken	**Akron**	**Manitou**
Racine	**Elgin**	**Galveston**
Las Vegas	**Mobile**	**Piqua**
Buffalo	**Duluth**	**Vancouver**
Sheboygan	**Pasadena**	**Waukesha**
Muskegon	**Bridgeport**	**Norwich**
Haverhill	**Tacoma**	**Wilkes-Barre**
Trinidad	**Ypsilanti**	**Rochester**
Muskogee	**San Diego**	**Brockton**
Windsor	**Cambridge**	**Scranton**
Lafayette	**Keokuk**	**Oconomowoc**
Bayonne	**Gloucester**	**Pensacola**

Schenectady is derived from an Indian word, meaning "over beyond the plains." Holyoke was named for Rev. Edward Holyoke, an early president of Harvard College. Poughkeepsie, derived from the Delaware Indian word Apokeepsingh, meaning "safe and pleasant harbor". Tacoma, city in Washington, from an Indian word, meaning "the highest or near heaven". Tombstone, town in Arizona, so named by its founder who was assured when starting out on a prospecting tour that he would "find his tombstone." Calumet is a corruption of the French word **chalemel**, meaning "little reed," and refers to the smoking of a pipe (reed) of peace here by the Indians.

IMPORTANT ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTRACTIONS

LESSON 186

adv., advertisement
ad lib., at pleasure
Agt., Agent
amt., amount
Asst., Assistant
ave., avenue
bal., balance
bk., book, bank
bot., bought
brot., brought
Cash., Cashier
chgs., charges
Co., company
coml., commercial
Dr., Debtor, Doctor
ea., each
E.E., errors excepted
encl., enclosed
e. g., for example
et al., and others
ex., example
f.o.b., free on board
fol., folio
frt., freight
Gov., Governor
id., the same
int., interest
inst., present month
Hon., Honorable

LESSON 187

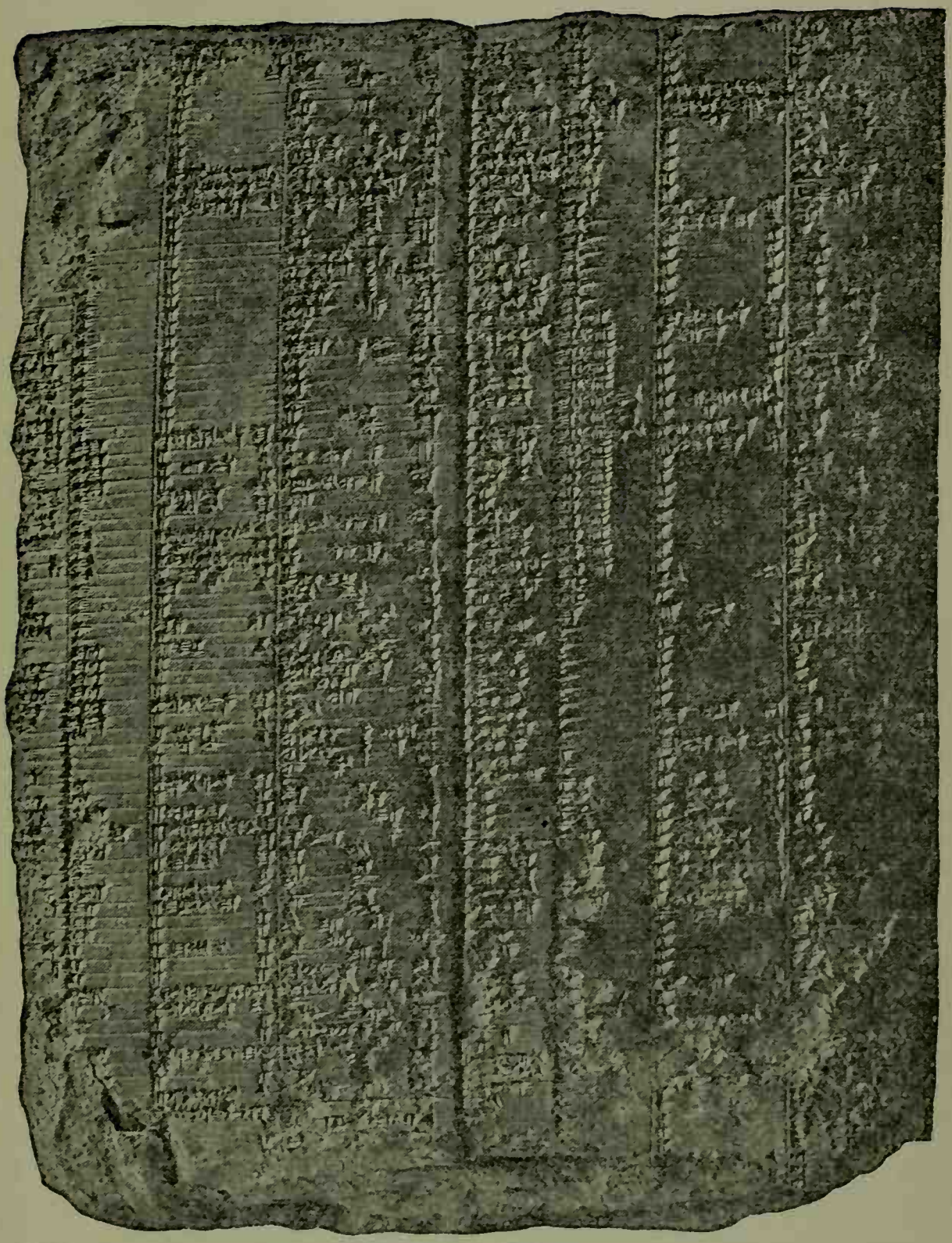
invt., inventory
Led., ledger
L. F., ledger folio
L. S., place of seal
M, one thousand
mdse., merchandise
meas., measure
Mem., memorandum
Messrs., Gentlemen
mo., month
Mr., Mister
mtg., mortgage
n. g., no good
No., number
pd., paid
pcs., pieces
P. O., postoffice
pp., pages
Pres., President
prox., next month
qt., quart
recd., received
Rev., Reverend
Sec., Secretary
Sept., September
sts., streets
Supt., Superintendent
tr., transpose
t. b., trial balance

LESSON 188

Treas., Treasurer
ult., last month
viz., namely, to wit
vs., against
vol., volume
via, by way of
yr., year
wk., week
%, per cent
c/o, care of
c/f, carried forward
c/d, carried down
a/c, acct., account
B/L, bill of lading
b/s, bill of sale
℔, per
@, to or at
$, dollars
¢, **ct.,** cent
#, number; pounds
℔, pounds
A1, first class
* * *, an omission
&, and
&c., and so forth
XX, double extra
¶, paragraph
§, section
℞, Recipe; take

There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries.

—Shakespeare.



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A 5000-YEAR-OLD DICTIONARY AND SPELLING BOOK

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